The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6493.—XL. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1859. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTH.

On the 27th instant, at Milson's Point, North Shore, Mrs. William Forster Dind, of a daughter.

On the 28th instant, at 58, Upper Fort-street, Mrs. J. Myers, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Thursday, the 24th instant, at Christ Church, Newcastle, by the Rev. E. K. Yeatman, Philip Francis Adams, Esq., of Albury, N. S. W., to Harriette Burnett, youngest daughter of the late Edward Biddulph, Esq., Commander R.N.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Bellevue House, Richmond, near Melbourne, on the 16th instant, Henry M. Turnbull, Esq., aged 55 years, much esteemed by all who knew him.

On the 26th instant, at Bathurst, Mr. Robert Bennett, of Curbin, Castlereagh River, District of Bligh, aged 63 years.

On the 26th instant, at Marshall Mount, Illawarra, after an illness of nearly three months, of virulent disease of the stomach, Henry Osborne, Esq., J.P., in his 57th year.

On the 26th instant at his residence, Albina Villa, Concord, Mr. Terrence Daly, aged 37 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ENGLAND via MAURITIUS and OVERLAND.—THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP MALTA, 1870 tons, 500 horse-power, HENRY DOWN, Esq., commander, will leave this port with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 14th April, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE, KANGAROO ISLAND, and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Arrangements have been made for affording shippers of gold, treasure, &c., the option of paying an additional freight, and thereby insure the same to its destination, local rates of insurance being added to the ordinary freight. Forms of bills of lading, with or without insurance, furnished by the agent.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 14th March, 1859.

Passage-money and freight to be paid and specie delivered for shipment before noon of 12th April, 1859.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.—Established in 1848.—The undersigned is prepared to accept risks (covered by protecting policies at "Lloyd's" and the various London Insurance Companies,) by steamers from Sydney to England, including overland risk, and the various ports in India, China, and the colonies, comprised within the Company's operations.

Premiums at local rates and policies, made payable at the ports of destination, and in Sydney, at the option of the assured.

Moore's Wharf, 24th January.

HENRY MOORE, Agent for Sydney.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.—The Royal Mail Steamship ONEIDA, E. M. LEEDS, Esq., commander, will be despatched in MAY from SYDNEY and MELBOURNE to SOUTHAMPTON direct, calling at RIO to coal.

Passage money: First class, £80; second class, £35.

To passengers desirous of visiting the celebrated and picturesque capital of the Brazils, this will prove a favourable opportunity, and the extraordinary speed of the Oneida will ensure an unusually rapid passage.

Passengers from Sydney may register their names at once, and select their berths on the starboard side of the ship, but they will not be required to book themselves, or pay any deposit till the return of the Oneida from Suez to Sydney, on the 30th April.

First-class passengers may, on taking their tickets, secure the privilege of remaining a few weeks in the Brazils, on the understanding that they will be allowed accommodation, without extra charge, by the first subsequent mail ship able to afford it.

For further particulars and information respecting the Royal Mail Company's lines in the West Indies and South America, apply to CHAMPION WETTON, superintendent. Sydney, March 1859.

BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH.—Steamer leaves the Phœnix Wharf,

Sydney, 7 15, and 10 a m. Manly, 8·15, and 12 noon.
2· 0, and 4·30 p.m. 3·30, and 5·30 p.m.

Woolloomooloo Wharf.

10·20 a.m., 2 20 p.m., for returning 3·30 and 5 30

SUNDAYS, 10, and 2·15 p.m. Manly, 12 noon, 5·30 p.m.

Fares, 1s.; children, 9d.; Sundays, 1s. 6d.; children, 9d.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift steam-packets continue to ply between Sydney and Parramatta, on every week day, as follows:—

From Parramatta, 8, 11, and 4. From Sydney, 9, 1·15, and 4.

On Sunday, from Sydney at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.

Cabin, 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s. 6d.; in full, without any charge for omnibus, which will set down all passengers in the centre of the town free of all charge.

Refreshments to be had on board.

STEAMERS FROM THE PHŒNIX WHARF.

WOLLONGONG, THIS DAY, at 11 p.m.; TO-MORROW, at noon, and 11 p.m.

KIAMA, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN, the HUNTER, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.

CLYDE RIVER, TO-MORROW, at noon.

PORT MACQUARIE, on FRIDAY, at 8 a.m.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Alteration of Trips.

WOLLONGONG.—Every MONDAY, at noon, and 11 p.m.; TUESDAY, at 8 a.m.; WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m.; THURSDAY, at noon, and 11 p.m.; and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

KIAMA.—Every MONDAY, at 11 p.m.; TUESDAY, at 8 am; WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN.—TUESDAY, at 8 a.m.; THURSDAY, at 11 p.m.; and SUNDAY EVENING.

STEAM TO THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON, THIS DAY, from the Union Wharf, at 2 o'clock sharp. No goods can be received after 12 o'clock. This is the only conveyance for a long time.

WM. DALTON, agent.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The FENELLA for MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

ROBERT R. HUNTLEY, Acting Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 11.

COLLAROY, to CLARENCE TOWN, MONDAY NIGHT, at 11.

WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.

YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, TUESDAY EVENING, at 10.

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 6th April, at 10 p.m.

EAGLE, to PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON, MONDAY, 4th April, at 8 p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Margaret-street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with CLARENCE RIVER, WEEKLY.—The steamers Grafton, and Duncan Hoyle will be despatched during the ensuing month, from Sydney every Wednesday evening, at 8 p.m.; returning from Grafton also on every Wednesday.

KIRCHNER and CO., Agents.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—The powerful screw steamship ZINGARI, ROBERT GRAHAM GILMORE, (late of the A. S. N. Company's service), commander.

Saloon.	Steerage.	Freight.
£6	£2 15s.	£1 10s.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM from MELBOURNE to WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—The A. S. N. Company's steamship BOOMERANG, under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from Melbourne on the 10th APRIL.

There is regular steam communication from Wellington to the other provinces of New Zealand.

Apply to Messrs. W. P. WHITE and CO., Melbourne; or to JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co., Sydney, 29th March.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The T. S. N. Company's iron steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, April 2nd, at 3 p.m.

No bonded or drawback goods will be received on day of sailing, and no cargo after noon on that day.

All freights must be paid before delivery of goods.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO NELSON, NEW PLYMOUTH, AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, AND OTAGO.—The Royal Mail steamship, PRINCE ALFRED, or other first-class steamer, will sail hence, on or about the 11th APRIL, taking goods, passengers, and H. M. mails for above ports.

PEARSON and CO. agents.

Moore's Wharf, 25th March.

FOR PORT STEPHENS.—The CATHERINE AGNES, to sail on the 9th April.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR KEMPSEY, from the Union Wharf.—The NEW MOON, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner WOODPECKER, BREWER, master, sails on THURSDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON, for MORETON BAY. Clears at the Customs THIS DAY.

For passage only apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular trader GIPSY, now loading at the Commercial Wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to J. HARPUR and CO., 269, George-street.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The ALBION, IRVINE, master, loading at Grafton Wharf, being under charter, will positively sail on THURSDAY.

MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The ARIEL, or some other fast vessel, will receive cargo on account of Messrs. S. and H. SOLOMON, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, on TUESDAY next.

For freight or passage (either vessel), having superior accommodation, apply to the Master on board.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.—The smart schooner SEAGULL, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will sail with the utmost despatch.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The clipper packet BRILLIANT will commence loading THIS DAY, at Wilkinson's (late Walker's) Wharf, and will have room only for a few tons, for which early application is necessary.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 365, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, with quick despatch.—The fine clipper packet MONARCH, Captain MARR, is fast loading at the Flour Wharf; and, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will positively sail TO-MORROW.

Saloon	£5 5 0
Steerage	2 10 0

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers; or E. M. SAYERS, 324, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine A1 schooner MACCLESFIELD, Captain ROSS, is rapidly loading, at Lamb's Wharf, and, having nearly a full cargo engaged, will have room for a few tons in addition if agreed for at once.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper brigantine, ABBEY, CROCKETT, master, having part cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For freight apply to WILLIS, MERRY and CO., 17, Church-hill.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—Loading at Grafton Wharf, the clipper brigantine SPRAY, Captain ANDERSON, will be despatched early TO-MORROW MORNING. Having a large portion of freight now on board and engaged, and sailing as above, it is requested that shippers send their goods on board at once, pass entries, and send in bills of lading for signature.

Passage: Fares—Cabin, £8; steerage, £3 10s.

J. ROBERTON and CO., 19, Jamison-street.

POSITIVELY THE FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The splendid clipper packet GAZELLE, A. CUNNINGHAM, commander, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW.—Shippers are particularly requested to complete their arrangements, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature.

For freight or passage, having accommodations superior to any vessel in the trade, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street,; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND, to follow the Gazelle, the favourite clipper brig SARAH, FIRTH, master; will have quick despatch from the Grafton Wharf.

Superior cabin accommodation. Apply to Captain on board, or to S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON direct.—The fine schooner DART, 140 tons burthen, JOHN M'KINLAY, (late of the Lizzie Webber) commander, is now loading at Macnamara's Wharf, and will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR OTAGO direct.—The clipper barque MELBOURNE, DICKIE, commander, being under charter, will sail on SATURDAY, 2nd April. Has room for a limited quantity of light freight, for which, or passage,

Apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The favourite trader LOUIS AND MIRIAM is now loading, at the Grafton Wharf; and having the principal part of her cargo agreed for, and most of her dead weight already on board, will meet with quick despatch.

Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON, and NAPIER, HAWKES' BAY.—The UNION will complete loading at the Victoria Wharf, and clear at the Custom House THIS DAY. Has still room for a few tons of light freight if sent down by Noon.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR WELLINGTON and NAPIER, HAWKES' BAY.—To follow the Union.—The regular established trader BURNETT, SCAPLEHORNE, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

Intending passengers are requested to inspect the superior cabin accommodations of this vessel.

For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FOR NEW PLYMOUTH and NELSON.—The packet brig EMMA, under charter to sail on SATURDAY, 2nd of April. Has room for a few tons, if sent down TO-MORROW.

For freight and passage, having superior accommodation, apply to S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT.—The Brig OCEAN will SAIL for the above island on the 15th of the ensuing month.

For passage or freight apply to LENDER, MULLER, and CO., Circular Quay.

NEW CALEDONIA.—The packet brig PHANTOM will sail for PORT DE FRANCE in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

NEW CALEDONIA.—For PORT AU FRANCE, the schooner ANNIE, ——, master, sails on or about 29th March.

For freight or passage apply to DURHAM and IRWIN, 66, King-street West.

FOR MANILA.—The beautiful A1 ship SNAPDRAGON, 612 tons register, N. B. GRANT, commander, will positively sail for the above port in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR FRANCE DIRECT (HAVRE).—The magnificent French clipper BEC D'AMBES, 800 tons, BERNARD, commander, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will take on freight wool, tallow, hides, oil, &c., &c., on very reasonable terms. This being the first opportunity offered to Sydney merchants to ship to France direct portions of cargo, the agents feel confident that a liberal support will be given to this really splendid vessel; the more so when it is remembered that the decree suppressing ALL DUTY upon wool imported direct from Australia by French bottoms is daily expected.

Has a full poop, well ventilated state rooms, and will offer to first class passengers all required comforts.

Apply to VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, KRESSER, and CO., next to Joy and Co.'s stores, at the back of the Custom House, Elizabeth-street North.

A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY to SHIPPERS of HORSES for INDIA.—The A1 clipper ship PRINCESS ROYAL, 970 tons register, is now at Newcastle, ballasting with coals, and will take in horses there or at Sydney, if inducement offers.

Mr. Macfarlan, the owner, is proceeding in the ship, and pledges himself to bestow every possible attention to seeing the stock well cared for, in hope of landing them in first-class condition.

Apply to J. G. MACFARLAN, at Royal Hotel; or, to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street, Sydney.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship SALEM, 906 tons register, JOHN WATT, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and, as she will take wool unpressed, she offers a favourable opportunity for shippers. The Salem is well known in the Liverpool and Melbourne passenger trade, and has very superior accommodation both for cabin and steerage passengers.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO. to MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

TO WOOL SHIPPERS.—The JASON will take no wool after THURSDAY next, and will sail on SATURDAY, 2nd April; all wool taken unpressed.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Jason.—The A1 fast-sailing ship LANSDOWNE, 700 tons, RICHARDSON, commander, is now receiving cargo, and will have quick despatch. Has splendid poop accommodation.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

SHIP WALTER HOOD, for LONDON.—Has room for a few first and second class passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to Captain DONALD, on board, at Circular Quay; to Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK BALL LINE OF BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN PACKETS, for LIVERPOOL, forwarding passengers, gold, and wool to London.—The celebrated clipper ship OCEAN CHIEF, 1100 tons register, W. BROWN, Commander, will sail punctually on TUESDAY, 5th April.

This renowned clipper is now so well known for the speed and regularity of her passages to and from the colony, and for the superior and comfortable style of her accommodations, that no comment is required. Her last passage home was accomplished in seventy-four days, and she landed her passengers in England before the clipper that sailed eleven days before her.

The Ocean Chief is still under the command of Captain W. Brown, who is well known as an able and gentlemanly commander.

The saloon cabins are spacious, and are furnished with every requisite, including bedding, &c.

Second cabin passengers will be provided with a good table and steward's attendance.

Intermediate passengers will receive a liberal supply of the best provisions.

This ship is fitted with iron tanks to carry an ample supply of pure water for the use of the passengers.

A qualified surgeon accompanies the ship.

The Ocean Chief is now at the Railway Pier, Sandridge, where intending passengers may inspect her accommodations.

For plans of cabins, dietary scale, and rates of passage money apply to MACKAY, BAINES, and CO., Melbourne; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Sydney.

WHITE STAR LINE OF BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN PACKETS, sailing from MELBOURNE for Liverpool, on the 25th of every month; and from LIVERPOOL for MELBOURNE on the 1st and 20th of every month. Packet of 25th April.

The magnificent new clipper ship PRINCE OF THE SEAS, 1427 tons register, H. A. BROWN, commander, will be despatched from MELBOURNE positively on the 25th April for LIVERPOOL direct.

The Prince of the Seas is one of the largest, handsomest, and fastest clippers afloat, and her accommodations are replete with every essential for the comfort of all classes of passengers. Her saloons are sumptuously furnished and supplied with beds, bedding, piano, library, &c., and a cow is provided for the use of cabin passengers. Her second cabins are in the front of the poop, and fitted up in a style superior to that of any ship in the trade. Her steerage accommodations are extensive, lofty, and thoroughly lighted and ventilated.

NOTICE.—Passages from England by the above line can be obtained on application to the undersigned. For rates of passage, freight, &c., apply to LORIMER, MACKIE, and CO., Melbourne; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Church-hill, Sydney.

JASON, FOR LONDON.—To Wool Shippers and Passengers. To sail positively on the 2nd April.—The new A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JASON, 878 tons, GEORGE STUART, commander. This fine ship is now on her first voyage; has all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her wool engaged. In order to ensure arriving in ample time to save July sales, it is arranged to despatch her positively on SATURDAY, 2nd April, receiving no cargo after 31st March. Shippers will oblige by sending their wool to Marsden's wool shed as early as possible. Has a full poop, with roomy and well ventilated state rooms. Carries only first-class passengers, and an experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on 31st instant.—For WOOL and PASSENGERS only.—The unrivalled Aberdeen clipper ship MORAVIAN, 968 tons register, WILLIAM EDWARD, commander, now on her first voyage, is receiving cargo at Circular Quay (opposite Talbot's wool stores), and having all her dead weight on board, together with a large quantity of wool, shippers and passengers may rely upon punctual despatch on the above date. Intending passengers are respectfully invited to inspect the accommodations of this truly superb ship, which has just made the quickest passage on record. Dr. Grover, a medical gentleman of high standing, proceeds home by this conveyance.

Has comfortable enclosed cabins for a limited number of second-class passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Captain EDWARD, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 13 years ship CAMPERDOWN, 893 tons register, H. DENNY, commander, belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons. This line of ships is well known to be the most desirable for passengers. Early application is necessary to secure cabins. A limited number of intermediate passengers will be taken. Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail positively May 15th—Full or not Full.—The A1 ship LLOYDS, will guarantee to take all wool unpressed, and it can be weighed alongside ship—Circular Quay. She has excellent accommodation for first-class and intermediate passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain HARRISON, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The splendid new ship JASON will sail 2nd April. Has a full poop, with roomy cabins, and an experienced surgeon. Carries only first-class passengers. Her accommodations can be inspected at the west side of Circular Quay.

Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR THE JULY SALES.—Notice to Passengers and to Shippers of Wool.—The WALTER HOOD is under engagement to sail on the 5th April, full or not full, and will give a guarantee to that effect. All wool will be taken unpressed. Apply to Captain DONALD, on board, at Circular Quay; to Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

TO STEERAGE PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The splendid British-built A1 clipper ship OMAR PASHA, 1125 tons register, JOHN THOMSON, commander, will proceed to London in ballast on the 20th of April, with cabin, intermediate and steerage passengers—thus offering an opportunity seldom to be met with—as intending passengers by this vessel may calculate upon being in London in 75 days. This magnificent ship has splendid 'tween decks, and superb cabin accommodation; and the provisions will be on a liberal scale. Immediate application is necessary.

For terms of passage, and further particulars, apply to Captain THOMSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to R. T. FORD, Circular Quay, adjoining the Custom House.

LOOTZE, from HAMBURGH.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES for Macnamara's Wharf, and all goods impeding the vessel's discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees. Orders to receive the goods may be had at the office of the undersigned on payment of freight. FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, agents.

FOR SALE, the A1 clipper barque JEANIE OSWALD, 213 tons register, carries 380 tons, French built, is newly coppered and copper fastened; a remarkably fast sailer—is well found. This is her first voyage since undergoing a thorough overhaul. Her inventory is complete, and can be sent to sea without any further outlay than first cost. She can be inspected on application to Captain J. C. DOVE, on board, off Gas Company's Wharf; or to THOMAS BOWDEN, 10, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the clipper British-built brig VULTURE, newly coppered, &c., and in complete order. Apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

FOR SALE, a VESSEL of 90 tons burthen. For particulars apply to SAMUEL HICKING, 246, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the first-class schooner CAMILLA, 300 tons; carries a large cargo, sails fast, and is an easy vessel at sea, having been employed for the conveyance of stock, for which she is well adapted. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

VESSELS WANTED, to carry coal from Hexham and Newcastle to Sydney; quick despatch. Apply in Newcastle to Messrs. J. and A. BROWN; or, in Sydney, to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

ELECTRA, from MANILA.—All accounts and claims against this vessel are requested to be sent in, in duplicate, by noon, on FRIDAY, the 1st April, to the Office of GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

TO OWNERS of SAILING VESSELS or STEAMERS trading to MELBOURNE.—WANTED, a Vessel to carry 267 Bales of Wool, already pressed, from Port Phillip to Sydney, according to specifications lying at our offices. VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, KRESSER, and CO., Elizabeth-street North, back of the Custom House.

TO SHIPOWNERS and others.—The Proprietors of the PATENT SLIP, Sussex-street, are now prepared to take up vessels, of all sizes, at 1s. per ton, and 6d. per ton per day, slip hire, CHARGING only the REGISTERED TONNAGE; and will also guarantee the best and most expeditious workmanship, with materials of every description, at the lowest possible prices.

A GENTLEMAN'S SKIFF for SALE, in thorough repair; price, £20. Apply to HAYES, boatbuilder, near Looke's Wharf, Balmain.

FOR SALE, a SKIFF, suitable for a gentleman's family. Everything complete; a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM MORRIS, shipwright, Bathurst-st. Wharf.

FOR SALE, the schooner ELIZABETH, 169 tons burthen. Apply to JOHN C. DIBBS, Campbell's Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, the fast iron-built paddle-steamer PHANTOM. This vessel steams 14 statute miles per hour, with a small consumption of fuel; is double-headed; has two rudders, and steers from either end. She is suitable as a ferry boat to the North Shore, Balmain, Cremorne, to ply to Watson's Bay, Manly Beach, Parramatta, Macleay River, or any other place where high speed, light draught of water, and economy of fuel, with large passenger and cargo accommodation are required, she is unequalled in the colonies.

Her length on keel is 120 feet

Her breadth 13 feet

Her depth 8 feet

Draught of water ready for work 3 feet 5 inches.

She is high pressure, carrying 70 lbs. to the square inch, and has 2 tubular boilers containing 500 square feet of heating surface in each boiler. The engine is 4-feet stroke, and placed at an angle. The vessel was built on the banks of the Yarra in September, 1858, and, together with the engines and boilers, were constructed by J. F. Dow and Co., of Melbourne; they are of first-class workmanship.

Terms of sale—One-fourth cash; balance at 3, 6, and 9 months.

For further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 3 4, George street, Lloyd's Chambers.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of GILES LITTLE, he will hear of a friend, by directing a letter to W. BREWER, Bell's Paddock Post Office, Braidwood.

IF THIS should meet the eye or the friends of a man of colour from the East Indies, by the name of JOE WILLIS, alias "Black Joe of Hasarabad," in the East Indies, lately of Brown's Diggings, Port Phillip—he will hear something very much to his advantage if he will call or send his address to No. 146, Prince-street, opposite the National School, Sydney.

IF JOHN MASSERAT will apply to Mr. ASHLIN, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JAMES GARDNER, native of Glasgow, sailed from Southampton in June, 1856, per ship Lady M'Donald, arrived in Moreton Bay in October of same year, and was shortly afterwards in the employment of Mr. Thomas Child, North Brisbane. Any information respecting the said James Gardner will be thankfully received by Mr. DANIEL M'INNES, North Shore, Sydney, who has LETTERS from home.

MR. THOMAS HEWITT, formerly of Creswick Creek, Victoria, will hear of something to his advantage by applying to THOMAS RANDALL, solicitor, Ballaarat, Victoria.

MR. FISHER, lately residing at Pilfold's, Royal Admiral Hotel, near the Custom House, is requested to call on the undersigned, previous to his reported departure for California, per Surinam. E. PUGH, 428, George-street, Sydney.

MR. ARCHIBALD BENNIE, lately residing at the Union Club House, and representing himself as a law student at the Sydney University, is requested to call on the undersigned without delay. E. PUGH, 428, George-street, Sydney.

S. E. D.—Say when and where—not Thursday. You may trust me.

SEAL, Mrs., from Van Diemen's Land.—Send your address to Mrs. FREDERICKS, General Post Office.

SHOULD this meet the eye of WILLIAM EDMONDS, his Brother RICHARD will be glad to hear from him. Address Richardson's Point, Meroo Gold-fields.

PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. CHARLES POOLE.—Mrs. CHARLES POOLE and Mr. H. EDWARDS in the DOWAGER for THIS NIGHT only.—On THURSDAY a new farce, THAT BLESSED BABY, written by John George Moore, Esq., editor of the MORNING CHRONICLE, brother to our respected citizen, Mr. Alexander Moore.—The Misses MARIE, CARRY, and SARA NELSON, every evening. WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30, the performances will commence with the elegant comedietta, entitled, THE DOWAGER, after which, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the new classical love story of ATALANTA; or, The Three Golden Apples. To conclude with, on WEDNESDAY, the laughable farce of SAMUEL IN SEARCH OF HIMSELF. Doors open at a quarter to 7, commence at half-past.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, the performance will commence with a new Ballet, entitled

THE SEASONS,

Supported by

Fraulein Fanny	The Leopold Brothers, and
Mde. Strebinger	Corps de Ballet.

To be followed by the highly successful Drama entitled

THE WILL AND THE WAY,

Supported by

Messrs. J. Rayner	Torning
Holloway	Cox, &c.
Stewart	

Mrs. Guering, Mrs. Cox, Miss Julia Matthews, &c.

Doors open at 7, commencing at half-past 7 precisely.

Prices—Boxes, 4s.; upper circle, 2s.; pit, 1s.

JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager.

In preparation, and will be produced on Easter Monday, a gorgeous Burlesque and Pantomime.

Notice.—Mr. JAMES HUDSON, the celebrated Irish Comedian, will appear at the Royal Victoria Theatre in about nine weeks, and play a round of his favourite characters.

PHRENOLOGY.—SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. A. S. HAMILTON will deliver a PRACTICAL LECTURE on the application of Phrenology to Criminal Legislation and Penal Discipline, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31st, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 1s., to all parts of the house. Mr. Hamilton gives verbal and written delineations of character, at his residence, 316, George-street, two doors from Hunter-street; charge, 5s.

NEWTOWN SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A LECTURE will be delivered THIS EVENING, March 30th, by the Rev. HENRY J. HOSE, of St. Paul's College. Subject, EIGHT HOURS IN BELGIUM. Admission: Members, free, with the privilege of introducing a lady free of charge; non-members, 6d. each. Lecture to commence at 8 p.m. SYLVESTER M. SYMONS, Hon. Sec.

N.B.—The premises are now on the main road, near Mr. Bedford's baker.

MISSIONARY PRAYER MEETING.—The Missionary Prayer Meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at the Congregational Church, Pitt-street. The Rev. Mr. Buzacott and a Native Teacher will address the meeting. Service to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

REDFERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sermons will be preached on SUNDAY next, 3rd April; in the MORNING, by the Rev. J. BEAZLEY; and in the EVENING, by the Rev. W. CUTHBERTSON, B.A. Collections will be made after each service to defray the expense incurred by the introduction of gas into the church.

AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION BOAT CLUB.—Established on the principle of Searle's well-known Club on the Thames.—Copies of Rules and Forms of Application for Membership on application to F. R. HOLDSWORTH, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—At a Special General Meeting of Proprietors, held this day, the following Resolution, passed at the General Meeting of the 16th ultimo, was confirmed:—

"That £27,000 additional Capital be raised by the issue of 4500 new shares of £6 each."

The Directors hereby call a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Proprietors, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th March instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of determining whether certain resolutions, passed at the General Meeting held this day, touching the disposal of the new shares created by the foregoing resolution, shall or shall not be confirmed.

By order of the Board.

R. MANSFIELD, secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney, 9th March.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a First Call of £1 per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. ASHDOWN, Sec. pro. tem.

Offices, Bridge and Pitt streets. Sydney, March 3rd.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. JUSTICE THERRY.—Notice.—The Subscription Lists for the above Testimonial will close on the 30th April next ensuing. Meanwhile subscriptions will be received by the hon. Treasurer, EDWARD SALAMON, Esq., Wynyard-square.

JAMES GREER, } Honorary
G. B. SIMPSON, } Secretaries.

MASONIC.—SOUTHERN CROSS LODGE.—The EMERGENCY MEETING advertised to take place at the Forbes Hotel, Campbelltown, is postponed until further notice. GEORGE MOCATTA, Secretary.

REDFERN DANCING ACADEMY.—Mr. W. CLARK begs to announce that he will commence CLASSES, at Mr. CHAPMAN'S, Cleveland-street, on MONDAY, April 4th, for Juveniles, from 4 to 6 in the afternoon; for adults from 7 to 9 in the evening. 75, William-street.

CRICKET.—Victoria v. New South Wales.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held THIS AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, for the final settlement of all accounts. RICHARD DRIVER, jun., hon. sec.

PARRAMATTA.—A GRAND BALL will take place at Mr. F. GARVEY'S, Babes in the Wood, on the 4th April. Single ticket, 7s. 6d.; double, 10s. 6d.

SAILORS' HOME.—A PRELIMINARY MEETING of persons friendly to the establishment of a Sailors' Home will be held on THURSDAY next, 31st March, at the hour of 4 p.m., at the Chamber of Commerce.

Merchants, shipowners, captains of vessels, and others favourable to the object, are respectfully requested to attend.

RICHARD SADLEIR, secretary pro tem.

SYDNEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—Weekly MEETING, THIS EVENING, in the Lecture Hall, Jamison-street, at half-past 7. Adjourned subject for debate—"Is the character of Cromwell worthy of admiration?"

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Glebe Branch of the New South Wales LAND LEAGUE will be held at Mrs. Onan's, the Victoria Inn, Bay street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 31st instant. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock, p.m. JABEZ BUNTING, secretary, pro tem., of the Glebe Branch of the New South Wales Land League Committee.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' VOCAL MUSIC CLASSES.—Persons wishing to join the next ELEMENTARY CLASS, to meet at eight o'clock every THURSDAY EVENING, until the completion of the course of fifty lessons, are requested to give in their names either on MONDAY or THURSDAY EVENINGS; or to the Secretary, at the School of Arts. C. CHIZLETT, teacher.

CHIZLETT'S VOCAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—Amateur Singers, both ladies and gentlemen, who can sing at sight, are respectfully invited to join the Upper School, which has been in operation about three years. Meetings for the practice of first-class music every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half-past seven.

During the next quarter, now commencing, the weekly meetings will be held at the School of Arts. All the members are expected to be able to take their part in the choruses of the Oratorios, the Messiah and Creation, which will now be practised in order to their being performed at the University Festival, in June next. Members have the privilege of attending on MONDAY EVENING, for the practice of glees, madrigals, &c.

During last year the school gave eight concerts,—one at the Infant Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, and seven at the School of Arts. Each member has a reserved seat ticket for a friend.

C. CHIZLETT, conductor.

Organist—C. S. PACKER.

THE PROPRIETORS of BONDING STORES are reminded that the DUTY to which those warehouses are liable, under the provisions of the Act of Council, 20 Vic., No. 21, should be paid on the 31st instant.

J. GIBBES, Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Sydney, 24th March, 1859.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—The public are requested to take notice, that this Bank will be closed on FRIDAY, 1st April next, for the half-yearly balance of accounts.

The customers of the Bank are requested to send in their pass-books on or before the 31st instant, that the accounts may be made up and balanced for the half-year, as usual.

(Signed) JOHN YOUNG, manager.

28th March, 1859.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE.—This bank will be closed on FRIDAY next, the 1st April, for the half-yearly balance of accounts, and, in consequence, the Board will meet for the discount of bills on the THURSDAY previous, at the usual hour, twelve o'clock. R. WOODHOUSE, secretary. 29th March.

£2 REWARD.—ABSCONDED from our service, the undermentioned Apprentice:—DAVID HAINING, aged 13 years, height 4 feet 3 inches, red hair, much freckled, and halts slightly from having had his right leg broken. When he absconded was clothed in a black cloth coat, moleskin trousers, white shirt, and blue cap. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension; and any person harbouring him after this notice will be prosecuted. HALL and ALDERSON, 221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

£9 REWARD.—To Poundkeepers and Stockmen.—LOST in August, 1858, from Goonoo Goonoo, near Tamworth, THREE HORSES, as hereunder described, for the recovery of which Three Pounds a-head will be paid, on delivery of the animals to P. G. KING, Esq., Goonoo Goonoo; or the undersigned, at Maronan, near Glen Innes. One pound a-head for such information of their whereabouts as will lead to their discovery.

One Bay Mare, near hind heel white, very small star, L near shoulder, short switch tail.

One Grey Mare, H3 off shoulder, long switch tail, rather leggy.

One Bay Horse, black points, long switch tail, X over XX near shoulder, flat loin.

ARTHUR H. MACARTHUR.

Maronan, Glen Innes, 22nd March, 1859.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen from the Store of Mr. PAUL PRISK, at the Happy Valley, Hanging Rock Gold-fields, on the night of the 27th ultimo, Two FIFTY POUND NOTES, of the Union Bank of Australia, No. 510 and 504, (supposed to be in possession of some Chinamen, five are already in custody, and a great part of property stolen at the same time found upon them). The above reward will be paid by the undersigned, on conviction of the offenders and recovery of the notes, on application to me,

PAUL PRISK.

10 SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, at Windsor, one Yellow Kangaroo DOG, branded B on the ribs. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the same to Mr. VULLY, Baulkham Hills. Any person detaining him after this date will be prosecuted according to law.

Baulkham Hills, March 28th. J. R. BRIEN.

LOST, a Silver PENCIL-CASE, with the Duke of Wellington's head on the top of it. 5s. reward, at LEE'S, agent, Old HERALD Office.

LOST, yesterday, a Black SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, with short, bandy legs, answers to the name of DAN. Any one bringing him to WILKIE and CO., will receive One Pound REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from 265, Elizabeth-street South, on the night of 28th, one Brown MARE, branded near shoulder WD, off shoulder P, with small lump on the back. If strayed, £2 reward will be given; if stolen, £5 on conviction of the thief. THOMAS L. DUNN.

STOLEN or strayed, from the Cleveland Paddock, on Wednesday night last, a HORSE, about 14 hands high, chesnut colour, switch tail, white spots under saddle, branded thus —3 on near shoulder. If stolen, £1 reward will be given on conviction of the thief; if strayed £1 on returning it to JAMES MURPHY, Strawberry-hill.

STRAYED into the stables, 19, York-street, a roan HORSE, saddle and bridle, and martingale, unbranded, white star on forehead. Can be had by paying expenses.

NOTICE.—Any one detaining a Sandy-colour Terrier DOG, with collar on, bearing "TUTING, Pitt-street," will be dealt with according to law.

NOTICE.—To the Public at large.—Whereas, my daughter, AGNES JANE BADKIN, left her home on Thursday evening last in company with one THOMAS MURPHY, she being under age, I hereby caution all ministers, district registrars, &c., in the colony at large from marrying the said parties. Any one giving her credit after this date I will not be responsible.

Peel River, 25th March. JOSEPH BADKIN.

NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES having claims against the Estate of the late THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Noorala, are requested to send them in to my office, on or before 30th April. CLARK IRVING, administrator. Sydney, 25th March.

TO BUILDERS.—Persons desirous of contracting for the several works required in the internal completion of St. George's Church, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, may see the plans and specifications at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 55, King-street, to whom tenders must be sent on or before the 5th April.

TO BUILDERS.—NOTICE.—The time for receiving TENDERS for two Houses at Goulburn, is extended to THURSDAY, 31st instant. WEAVER and KEMP, architects, 181, Pitt-street.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS required for the erection of a Brick House, on Botany Road, Redfern. Plan and specification to be seen at the undersigned's up to WEDNESDAY, March 30. PHILIP M'CARROLL, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WHARF EXTENSION.—TENDERS are required for the Repairs and Extension of a Wharf at the foot of King-street. Apply to DURHAM and IRWIN, 66, King-street West.

TO PAINTERS.—TENDERS are required for Painting the Front of a Stone House, in William-street. Particulars may be obtained at the Office of Mr. JOHN GOOLD, architect, Lloyd's Chambers, where Tenders are to be delivered by THURSDAY, at 10 a.m.

TENDERS for BRICKWORK wanted. R. WYNNE, Slate, Lead, and Cement Store, Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

TENDERS wanted for Stripping and Re-shingling a building in Balmain. Mr. J. M'DONALD, near Dry Dock.

DIVIDENDS, in WILLIAM ROBINSON'S Insolvency, are payable, being 6s. 6½d. in the £, at my office, 93, Elizabeth-street. J. P. MACKENZIE, official assignee.

PIANOFORTES.—To Country Buyers and others.—An unusually large assortment of strong, well-finished instruments, at low prices for cash. HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

CHESS EVERY EVENING, English Newspapers. Rainbow Tavern, King and Pitt sts. J. SIMPSON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEWCASTLE

VISITOR.

The Right Rev. the Lord BISHOP of NEWCASTLE.

HEAD MASTER.

The Rev. E. K. YEATMAN, M.A., Oxon.

Pupils admitted for the ensuing quarter on MONDAY, 4th April.

TERMS PER ANNUM.

For single boarders ...	£60 0 0
Brothers ditto ...	55 0 0
(Washing extra.)	
Day pupils ...	16 16 0

THE AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY and LITERARY INSTITUTION will be CLOSED from the 26th instant to April the 4th, in order to complete arrangements for re-opening the Library. By order,

W. T. CAPE, honorary secretary.

Library, Bent-street, 23rd March.

EDUCATION.—The Misses LEE have Vacancies for a limited number of Day Pupils. St. Arnaud House, Pitt-street, Redfern.

EDUCATION.—SUNBURY HOUSE, Cleveland-street, Cleveland Paddocks.—Mrs. THORNTON intimates that the second quarter of the session commences 1st April, and, in answer to enquiries, desires it to be understood that young ladies, though not attending English, may join any of the classes for accomplishments, viz., music, singing, French, German, drawing, and dancing.

EDUCATION, near the sea side.—There is a VACANCY in an establishment for young gentlemen, where only six boarders are received. A sound classical and commercial education ensured, combined with superior domestic comforts and advantages. The residence is pleasantly situated at Randwick, adjacent to the sea, with ample means of healthy recreation and sea bathing. For cards of address apply to S. HEBBLEWHITE, Esq., Pitt-street, Sydney.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Charlton House, Point Piper Road, Paddington.—The Misses WEST continue to receive a limited number of Pupils on moderate terms.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.—Boarders are received at Norfolk House, by H. S. HAWKINS, M.A., mathematical master and master of the modern department. Fees, sixteen guineas per quarter, payable in advance. Entrance fee, five guineas. Boarders are requested to bring nothing beyond their personal clothing. The quarter commences March 30th.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL COOK'S RIVER.—Next Quarter there will be three VACANCIES at this School. For terms, apply to the Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, St. Peter's, Cook's River.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Ladies' School, 119, Prince-street, near Church-hill.—Mrs. COUSENS begs to intimate that in consequence of the increase in the number of her pupils, she has removed from Wynyard-square to the extensive premises lately occupied by W. Bray, Esq. The house is situated in one of the most salubrious localities in Sydney, and possesses spacious playground and gardens for the recreation of the pupils.

YOUNG LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT, Zion House, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.—Miss MIVART, in conducting her establishment, is assisted by the most efficient help obtainable in Sydney. Her system is to combine a careful English education with modern accomplishments. The method adopted in instructing must develop the mental powers, while every pains is bestowed to store the minds of the pupils with useful and general information.

A CARD.—Mr. S. FOLK, 28, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

CARD.—Board and Residence, at Mrs. CAREW'S, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

BEIT and MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street, Sydney, Wine, Spirit, and General Commission Merchants. Shipping and country orders punctually attended to.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers.—Pianofortes Tuned, Repaired, and Removed. 254, George-st.

J. S. NORRIE, Practical Chemist, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles'.

MRS. ST. JOHN ADCOCK, Professor of Pianoforte and Singing. 526, Elizabeth-st., Strawberry Hills.

MR. CHARLES MEYMOTT has REMOVED his offices to No 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, opposite to St. Philip's New Church, where he may be consulted daily, from 11 a.m. till 1 p.m., or by appointment, any time before 4 p.m. Messages and letters may be left at any hour. Mr. C. MEYMOTT continues to receive patients at his residence, Shilston House, next door to the Post Office, Paddington, before half-past 10 a.m., and after 5 p.m.

M. A. HUGHES, Shirt and Collar Manufacturer, Fairfax's-buildings, 94, Market-street East.

MR. J. E. SMYTHE, Practical Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 127, Castlereagh-street North.

MR. J. E SMYTHE.—TEETH extracted gratis for the poor, from 9 to 10 every morning.

MADAME CURTIS' SCHOOL, Belgrave-terrace, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. Healthily situated.

MISS FREEMAN'S Boarding and Day School, 29, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill. A few vacancies.

REMOVAL.—J. S. NORRIE, from 341, to 222, Pitt-st., opposite Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles'.

W. EVELEIGH, PASTRYCOOK and CONFECTIONER, opposite the Post Office, George-street.

W. J. CATES, Wholesale Manufacturing Confectioner, 456, George-street, near Market-street.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Surgical Instrument, Truss and Bandage Maker, No. 274, George-street.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.—Wool, Tallow, Hides, Stock, &c.—The undersigned are prepared to receive for SALE on Commission, either privately or by auction, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Stock, and every description of Produce. Auction Sale Day every FRIDAY. DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers, brokers, and commission agents, Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, Sydney.

WOOL, TALLOW, &c., &c.—The undersigned are CASH PURCHASERS of wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides. ATKINSON, WRENCH, and CO., Circular Quay.

NEWTOWN WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Sheepskins fellmongered and wool washed or scoured, on the usual terms. Apply to CHRISTIAN BLOM, overseer, on the premises; or to EBSWORTH and CO., Bridge-street.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street Sydney, are Purchasers

MORTGAGE MONEY to be LENT, on Freehold security. R. P. ABBOTT, solicitor, 119, Elizabeth-st.

MONEY to LEND on MORTGAGE—in sums of £500 and upwards, by the Sydney Insurance Company. By order of the Board, JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

£1500 TO LEND in various sums. J. B ROBBERDS, Elizabeth-street North.

£200,000 TO LEND, at 7 per cent. ROBERT FORBES, agent, 170, Pitt-street.

£5000 TO LEND, in sums of £20 to £50, on deeds. R. FORBES, agent, 100, Pitt-st.

£2000 TO LEND, on mortgage, in one sum. JAMES HART, solicitor, Elizabeth-street North.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND, on city or suburban property. C. H. LONG, 19, Hunter-st.

£1700 TO LEND, on country or suburban property. C. H. ROOKE, 123, King-street.

£5000 ON MORTGAGE, in small sums. G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, Pitt and Bridge streets.

SUMS from £100 to £6000 to be LENT, upon Sydney Freehold Property. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street.

INVESTMENTS in Debentures, Shares, and Mortgages may generally be obtained and disposed of upon application to W. BARTON and SON.

FINCH'S LIQUID GLUE, for joining Wood, Glass, or Earthenware. This useful and valuable preparation will be found to supersede all other cements for its strength and the convenience with which it may be used. Price, 1s. per bottle. Sold by C. C. FINCH (late J. and E. Row), 84, King-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These potent remedies constitute a materia medica in themselves, for there is no internal or external disorder, either of a world-wide range, or peculiarly prevalent in our Australian Colonies, controllable by medicine, for which the one or the other of them is not a positive remedy. Eruptions, tumours, scrofula, scurvy, cancer, mercurial diseases, asthma, rheumatism, sore throat, gout, dropsical swellings, &c., subside and disappear under the action of the ointment, and in cases of dyspepsia, dysentery, sick headache, diarrhoea, liver complaint, piles, costiveness, debility, and other complaints originating in the internal organs, the pills produce the most astonishing results. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1490678

SALES BY AUCTION.

Large Unreserved Sale of Boots and Shoes.
93 Trunks of Bostock and Co.'s, and Homan and Co.'s, Seasonable Goods.

Day of Sale, THIS DAY, 30th instant.
Important to the Trade, Country Buyers, and Shippers.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above date, at 11 o'clock,
93 trunks of boot and shoes, just landed, consisting of
Gents' patent calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto ditto prince's boots
Ditto ditto light calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, bevels
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, pegged ditto
Ditto ditto prince's ditto
Ditto ditto kip ditto, bradded
Ditto all calf boots, E.S.
Ditto patent ditto ditto
Ditto ditto mock button pieces
Ditto best kid top ditto ditto
Ditto best mock balmorals, E.S.
Ditto best memel boots, E.S., enamelled, goloshed
Ditto ditto ditto calf goloshed
Ditto patent calf emperors, wrinkled fronts
Ditto drab cloth gaiter shoes, bevels
Ditto fancy kid ditto ditto
Ditto enamelled hide granville ditto
Ditto best patent Oxford shoes, E.F.
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto calf ditto, to lace and E.F.
Men's fine light calf bluchers
Ditto calf bluchers, brass bradded
Ditto ditto ditto, high backs, bradded
Ditto kip ditto, rough ditto
Youths' and boys' calf princes boots, 10-4
Ditto ditto memel boots, E.S.
Ditto ditto, calf bluchers, bradded
Ditto ditto kip ditto ditto
Women's calf lace boots, 3 to 8, brass bradded
Ditto cordovan ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto, 10 to 2
Ditto best patent calf slippers and sandals, B.B.
Ditto best cachmere boots, patent fronts, E.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, plain fronts
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto ditto coloured ditto, patent fronts, E.S., military heels
Ditto ditto ditto, spring heels
Ditto ditto ditto, plain fronts, E.S., military heels
Ditto ditto ditto, spring heels
Women's cloth boots, patent goloshed, to lace
Ditto ditto, vamps, and E.S.
Girls' best patent calf shoes and straps, 10 to 4
Ditto ditto cashmere boots, E.S., 10-13 and 6-9
Ditto ditto kid ditto ditto, 10-13 and 6-9
Girls' best cordovan boots, welts, T.P.H., 10-13 and 6-9
Ditto coloured kid shoes and straps, 2-5
Ditto best cachmere boots, E.S., 5-9
Ditto balmoral boots, T.P.H., 6-9
Ditto cachmere boots, ditto
Ditto memel calf boots, to button, T.P.H., 6-9
Ditto best cachmere boots, to button, and E.S., 9-5
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, 2-5
Ditto velvet slippers, chenille bound
Ditto berlin ditto
Ditto margate and carpet ditto.
Terms at sale.

Women's Goloshes.
To Boot and Shoe Makers and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases women's goloshes.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March.
Saddlery.
To Saddlers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
To close consignment,
Invoices of superior saddlery, harness, &c., including
Best full shafto saddles, A. O. hogskin, spring bars, &c., complete
Ladies' best side saddles, quilted safe, raised heads pockets and furniture complete
Best gents' all over hogskin saddles
Quilted all over large somerset saddles, furniture, complete
Stout single colonial gig harness, with silver-plated mountings, large tugs, complete
Ditto ditto, brass mountings, complete
Billetted snaffle bridles
Best bell bridles, 1½ inch snaffles, all over whole buckles
Best improved broad rim bridles, large ring snaffles
Swag straps, long lengths
Melbourne pattern snaffle bridles, lined points
Best rounded martingales
Round weymouth bridles
Billetted round ditto ditto
White saddle cloths, B. ribbons
Assorted ditto ditto
Black roller gear buckles
Leader harness
Thiller ditto
Breeching bands
Best cart backbands
Brown leather open top dray collars, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Wednesday.
Skins.
To Saddlers
To Bookbinders.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 30th March,
An invoice of skins.
Terms at sale.

To Saddlers
To Harness Makers.
THIS DAY, Wednesday.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind the trade of their Sales advertised for THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Preliminary.
THURSDAY, 31st March.
Boots and Shoes.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on THURSDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
A superior assortment of boots and shoes.
☞ Further particulars in future advertisements.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 31st March.
To Boot and Shoe Makers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on THURSDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
29 trunks—
Blucher boots, H. B.
Boys' bluchers
Wellingtons
Prince georges
Oxford shoes
Ladies' boots
Children's shoes.
☞ To close consignments. An unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

☞ Fine Port Cooper Cheese.
Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of
200 very prime Port Cooper Cheeses.
Just landed, in first-rate condition, ex Mountain Maid.

Important to Grocers, Cheesemongers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, Marc 30th, 1859, at 12 o'clock (noon) precisely,
200 Port Cooper cheeses—the only fine and prime parcel in the Sydney market.
Now on view at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW (Thursday), December 31st.
On account of those concerned.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW (Thursday), March 31st, at 11 o'clock prompt,
On account of those concerned,
Blue worsted guernseys
Scarlet ditto
Fancy striped ditto
Ladies' and children's woollen polkas.
Terms at sale

Moleskin Trousers.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Thursday, March 31, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
5 cases moleskin trousers.
Terms at sale.

Earthenware and Glassware.
To Earthenware and Glassware Dealers.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March 30th, at 11 o'clock precisely.
55 packages of earthenware, comprising
Willow bakers, 9 to 12
Chamber sets
Mulberry chambers and bowls, 24's and 30's
Chair pans, 6 inch
Willow flat plates, 10 inch
Willow dishes, 12 to 16
Cover dishes
Breakfast cups and saucers
Bowls, egg cups, ewers, and basins, &c.
Jugs, toilette sets, &c.
50 sets superior China breakfast services, 3 varieties.
GLASSWARE.
Decanters, tumblers
Caraffes and goblets
Dessert suites, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Positive Unreserved Sale of first class
Wines
Spirits, Claret
Bottled and Draught Beer, &c., &c.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 30, 1859, at noon (12) o'clock precisely,
To close accounts,
SPIRITS.
15 hogsheads Martell's dark and pale brandy
10 ditto Hennessy's ditto
50 ditto brandy, various brands
20 ditto rum, 32 o p.
10 ditto ditto, 10 to 15 o.p.
10 ditto Scotch whisky
100 ditto pale brandy
200 ditto JDKZ gin
105 ditto anchor brand ditto.
WINES.
10 hogsheads pale sherry
5 ditto golden ditto
5 ditto ditto ditto
12 ditto Hunt's four diamond port
8 quarter-casks ditto ditto
5 hogsheads ditto treble diamond ditto
100 cases bottled sherry
50 ditto ditto port
50 ditto Forrester's champagne
50 ditto hock and claret.
BEER.
50 hogsheads Bass' No. 3 Burton ale
75 casks Byass' ale and porter
50 ditto Evans' porter
50 ditto Bryant and Davis' ale and porter
50 ditto Porter's ditto, &c., &c.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Goods.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), March 31.
To Grocers, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, March 31, 1859, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern, ex Catteaux Wattel, Nicasse, master, from London,
A E L in diamond.
4 cases Feast's pint pickles, each 4 doz., slightly damaged
7 ditto ditto, ½-pint sauces, each 6 dozen, ditto
40 ditto ditto bottled fruits, each 2 dozen, ditto
4 ditto ditto ½-lb. mustard, each 6 dozen, ditto
1 ditto ditto 1-lb. ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto
2 ditto ditto quart vinegar, each 2 dozen, ditto
3 ditto Whybrow's pint pickles, each 4 dozen, ditto
1 ditto ditto ½-pint sauces, each 6 dozen, ditto
6 ditto Colman's starch, 56 each, much damaged
3 ditto ditto ½-lb. mustard, each 6 dozen, slightly ditto
6 ditto ditto ½-oz. thumb blue, each 28 lbs., ditto
8 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, much ditto
11 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, ditto.
D & C.
2 cases ½-lb. sardines, each 100 tins, slightly damaged
1 ditto ¼-lb. sardines, each 200 tins, ditto.
J D.
2 cases imperial plums, each 24 bottles, slightly damaged.
A E L in diamond over 488.
4 pieces 6-4 japanned table cover, much damaged
20 ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
Wood case, &c.
BR
1—25 pairs 9-4 medium blankets, much damaged
25 ditto 10-4 ditto ditto, ditto
Tarpaulin, double canvas
2—25 pairs 9-4 medium blankets, slightly damaged
25 ditto 10-4 ditto ditto, ditto
Tarpaulin, double canvas
AB
61—50 pairs 8-4 medium blankets, slightly damaged
Tarpaulin, double canvas
72—50 pairs 9-4 medium blankets, much damaged
Tarpaulin, double canvas
52—20 pieces 68-inch water twist grey sheeting, 1192½ yards, much damaged
Tarpaulin, double canvas.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture and Sundries.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at No. 233, Riley-street South, near the Water Reserve, at half-past one o'clock,
Household furniture and sundries.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. M. HUGHES is instructed by Thomas Peters, of Clarence-street, to sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next, the following unredeemed pledges, pledged with him on the dates specified, as under:—
1857.—February 23rd.—One gold ring, set with pearls.
March 27th.—Coat, vest, trousers, handkerchief, and four shawls.
September 8th.—Silver watch No. 17,599; 9th, silver watch No. 4931; 17th, silver lever watch No. 6087; 21st, coat; 23rd, gold ring; 25th, pair of boots; 26th, gold guard; 29th, bundle sundries.
October 2nd.—Riding habit and sundries; 3rd, two gold nuggets and sundries; 6th, coat and vest; 7th books and sundries; 10th, night-gown and sundries; 12th, silver watch No. 3368; 14th, four shirts and pair of boots, six silver spoons; 17th, two gold rings; 19th, tea caddy, &c.; 20th, silver watch No. 176; 23rd, silver watch No. 9483; 27th, bundle sundries; 31st, trousers and vest.
November 14th.—Brooch; 17th, three dresses; 21st, two pair trousers; 25th, coat, mantle, and table-cloth; 28th, pair of boots.
December 11th.—One dozen shirts; 28th, coat, vest, trousers, and two inside shirts; 30th, six inside shirts; 31st, five pieces sundries.
1858.—January 11th.—Coat, vest, trousers, &c., boy's coat, vest, and trousers; 20th, silver watch No. 4346; 21st, coat, vest, and trousers; 23rd, silver watch No. 10,631; 25th, silver lever watch No. 4504; 27th, silk dress piece and two spoons, two pair of blankets.
February 3rd.—Shawl, frock, and ring; 4th, shawl, silver watch No. 89; 11th, large gold ring; 12th, silver lever watch No. 186; 15th, large book; 17th, coat; 18th, 6 silver spoons; 22nd, pair of plated candlesticks; 27th, silver watch No. 7377.
March 15th.—Ring and silver guard; 18th, coat and trousers; 27th, workbox; 29th, overcoat.
April 3rd.—ten pieces sundries and two rings; 6th, gold brooch and two rings; 10th, boots, trousers, and two shirts, gold locket; 16th, coat, boots, and three shirts; 19th, 8-day clock; 20th, silver watch No. 7194, silver watch No. 9219; 21st, silver watch No. 9722; 27th, coat, vest, and trousers, large gold ring.
May 1st, silver watch No. 7055; 21st, silver lever watch 4636; 22nd, moreen dress piece, watch No. 280, gold ring and piece furniture print; 27th, trousers and two shirts.
June 7th.—Two pair boots; 12th, two silver watches and gold albert No. 10, No. 2469; 19th, plated watch No. 5477; 21st, pair of blankets; 22nd, trunk of children's leather boots.
July 3rd, silver watch 3022; 5th, blanket and sundries; 6th, pair of plated candlesticks and watch No. 2202; 14th, pair blankets; 15th, gold brooch; 22nd, large book; 27th, gold watch and key No. 11,255; 28th, revolver.
August 2nd.—Coat, vest, and trousers, &c.; 9th, large gold ring; 14th, looking glass; 20th, card case, spoons, &c.; 21st, bundle sundries; 24th, gold ring; 25th, silver lever watch No. 1019; 30th, square and ring.
September 2nd.—Two cross-cut saws; 8th, gold albert; 9th, silver watch No. 60,746, coat, vest, trousers, &c., keeper ring, and pin; 10th, silver watch No. 11625, gold locket; 16th, pair of boots; 24th, trousers and coat, trousers, vest, and blouse; 27th, two chairs and hair mattress; 30th, 3 planes and saw, shawl, and two tablecloths.
October 8th.—Gun; 11th, silver watch 5802; 15th, bible; 18th, silver lever watch and gold chain No. 49390; 22nd, silver watch No. 1613; 23rd, silver watch No. 4329, and two shirts; 23rd, silk dress and gold ring; 26th, gold ring; 27th, silver watch No. —, cramp planes, &c., revolver, and sundries.
November 1st.—Coat, vest, and trousers, coat, vest, hat, and trousers; 8th, coat and trousers; 9th, silver watch 12,155, coat, mantle, timepiece, ring, and books; 18th, eleven pieces sundries; 20th, two coats, &c.; 25th, dress.
December 1st.—Six chemises; 2nd, two pair boots; 4th, coat, shirt, boots, &c., gold watch and guard No. —; 7th, coat, vest, and trousers; 8th, coat; 13th, pair trousers; 24th, silver watch No. 13,456, silver watch 1210. Also, 300 lots of 5s. and under.

WEDNESDAY'S Produce and Stock Sale.
THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Hay, Maize, Bran, Oats, Flour, Colonial Tobacco, &c., at half-past 11 o'clock.
Fat Pigs, &c.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart,
Consignments of the above produce, stock, &c., in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Library of Standard, Classical, and other Works of General Literature.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock,
About 400 volumes of standard, classical, and other works of general literature, being the library of Mr. E. Maxey, who is about leaving Sydney.
Terms, cash.

Double Backed Blue Serge Shirts.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, the 31st March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
S.B. 197—20 dozen blue serge shirts
198—20 ditto ditto
199—20 ditto ditto
Double backs, plated sleeves, and pockets.
Terms, liberal, as usual.

POSTPONEMENT of Sale to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, instead of Tuesday, the 29th, as originally advertised.
Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
900 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
Mr. D. begs to inform his friends that he has erected new yards at his establishment, affording every convenience both for buyer and seller.

DAWSON'S Horse and Cattle Repository, Homebush.
THOMAS DAWSON will hold regular sales EVERY MONDAY, at 11 o'clock.
All parties sending stock of any kind, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to the day of sale, stating all particulars, amount of reserve (if any), otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B. No responsibility incurred by accident, under any circumstances.

MOLLY ASTHORE WALTZ, third edition. J. R. CLARKE, George-street.

PIANOFORTES, wholesale and retail, upwards of one hundred to select from. HURFORD, Castlereagh-st.

CASES (Pianoforte) for SALE, at HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse, Castlereagh-st., near King-st.

SPRING VANS, by the hour or contract. HURFORD, pianoforte maker, 191, Castlereagh-street.

PIANOFORTE for SALE.—An elegant rosewood, full compass, double action Cottage, by Oetzman and Plumb; price, including stool, 50 guineas. It is the property of a lady who is leaving the colony, and cost not long ago, 77 guineas. May be seen at Messrs. HURFORD'S pianoforte warehouse, Castlereagh-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, CORNSTALK GALOP, by Spagnoletti, R.A., at D. BUIST and SON'S, 254, George-street.

JOHNSON and CO., PIANOFORTE and MUSIC Importers. Largest stock in the Australian colonies.

PIANOFORTES for the Million, warranted by the best London makers, at prices to meet the views of the most economical, commencing from £15 upwards. JOHNSON and CO.'S Pianoforte Warehouse, 172, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTE MUSIC selection from 30,000 pieces. Catalogues sent post free. JOHNSON and CO.

EX COLUMBIAN.—New Music, published January last, from the first London houses. JOHNSON and CO.'S Warehouse.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.—Messrs. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL respectfully inform the public they have received, per overland mail, a further addition to their choice selection of Stereoscopic Pictures, including the latest views in Sydenham Palace, Southern India, &c.

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.—"Ever of Thee I'm fondly dreaming!" new and favourite song, sung by Madame Sara Flower, 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 8d.

THE FISHER MAIDEN (Fischer-Mädchen), barcarole, composed by Miska Hauser, 3s.; post free, 3s. 3d.

UNITARIAN BOOK and TRACT DEPOT, 19, Park-street. Priced lists furnished on application.

GENTLE ANNIE, by the composer of "Willie, we have miss'd you," 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 8d. Sung by Christy's Minstrels.

THE FAVOURITE VARSOVIANA, by the composer of the Australian Polka Mazurka, 2s 6d.; post free, 2s. 8d.

NOW PUBLISHING, Harper's admired ballad, "Truth in absence," as sung by Madame Sara Flower, at the Philharmonic and other concerts.
J. R. CLARKE, music publisher, 356, George-street.

W. H. PALING'S Music Warehouse, 84, Wynyard-square. Pianos for SALE or HIRE on moderate terms.

PALMER'S GENERAL WASHINGTON LUNCHEON ROOMS, 288, George-street.

HOT and COLD JOINTS, Chops, Steaks, &c., charge with glass of Ale, Ninepence.

GENERAL WASHINGTON HOTEL—Sandwich and Glass of Bass' Ale, Fourpence (4d).

DANCING ACADEMY, Balmain.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS begs to announce that his academy at Mrs. ROBERTSON'S Establishment for young ladies, Darling Villa, Darling-street, will RE OPEN on THURSDAY EVENING, the 31st instant. Pupils will please assemble at 7 o'clock. General Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

PIANOFORTES by Broadwood, Collard, Cadby, Murphy, Chappell, Tolkien, Theobald, and some a little used, will be sold cheap, to make room for fresh consignments; also for hire. MOSS, Hunter-street.

HARMONIUMS, from 1 to 12 stops; organines, melodiums, flutinas, concertinas, cornets. MOSS.

NEW MUSIC, among which are operas without words, dance music, songs, pieces, and Verdi's Album, containing all his favourite gems. Can be forwarded by post. MOSS, Hunter-street.

GLASS.—Glass Shades, round and oval. F. LARTER'S Constitution House, 80, South Head Road.

CODNER is not selling Stationery cheaper than any other house in Sydney, but he guarantees a good note paper, 5 quires, for 1s. 6d., a box of good pens for 6d., and a bottle of good ink for 2d., at CODNER'S, 555, George-street South.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of Sydney and Environs, by W. HETZER, 314, George-street.

DIETRICHSEN and HANNAY'S ALMANACK for 1859. SANDS and KENNY.

THE CABINETMAKER SKETCH BOOK, folio. SANDS and KENNY.

RAREY ON THE ART OF TAMING HORSES, new edition, illustrated, per post, 3s. 6d. SANDS and KENNY, booksellers and stationers, George-street.

HAY, CORN, Chaff, and Bran supplied on reasonable terms. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Coal Wharf.

COLONIAL-MADE Castrating, Spaying Knives and Needles, at F. G. BENNETT'S, 87, King-street.

PORT COOPER CHEESE.—Received THIS DAY, a very fine parcel, in excellent condition. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER, received every morning. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., opposite Bank of Australia.

GERMAN SAUSAGES, very fine, in small packages. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

SALT.—ON SALE by the undersigned, Basket Salt. BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

JOSEPHINE GLOVES, all colours and best quality, just opened, by Mrs. MAY, opposite Post Office.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of every description, at Mrs. MAY'S, Outfit Warehouse, 351, George-street.

BABY LINEN and Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, always ready at Mrs. MAY'S, Family Outfit Warehouse.

C. H. MAY, Sydney Baby Linen and Family Outfit Warehouse, 351, George-street, opposite the Post Office.

CHEAP PRINTING.—POSTERS at One Hour's Notice, from 12s. 6d. to 20s. per 100. Every description of Printing at reduced prices. F. CUNNINGHAME, 104, King-street East, one door from Pitt-street.

1000 FIRST-CLASS well bred HEIFERS for SALE, 1, 2, and 3 years old, deliverable on the Balonne River. THOMAS DAWSON, 421, George-street, Sydney.

2400 EWES for SALE, deliverable on Byron Plains; these are a fine healthy lot of sheep, and are well worthy the attention of breeders. THOMAS DAWSON, 421, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, by private contract, good Freehold Property. Apply to Mr. RICHARDSON, Jamison-street; or to J. REDGATE, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

DENTISTRY.—Messrs. J. and M. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, employ the following methods in supplying artificial teeth, from one to a complete set. First, on the roots of the natural teeth; second, on a plate with clasps; third, with spiral springs; fourth, by atmospheric pressure. Messrs. Emanuel guarantee satisfaction. The gold used is twenty carats, and the mineral teeth are manufactured by American, English, and French distinguished artistes. Charges moderate. No. 167, George-street, near Hunter-street.

BATHURST, ORANGE, SOFALA.—WOOD'S Van, for the conveyance of passengers and light freight to each of the above places, leaves Markwell's, Golden Fleece, Brickfield-hill, every Monday. Goods must be sent in on or before SATURDAY.

FOX'S VAN leaves Markwell's, Brickfield-hill, for Goulburn, every MONDAY.

MUDGEE.—CORVETH'S Spring Van will leave Markwell's, Golden Fleece, Brickfield-hill, for Mudgee, on MONDAY next, for conveyance of passengers and light freight.

TO PUBLICANS.—Mr. H. VAUGHAN will attend as usual to his numerous friends in the public business in the city and district of Sydney; and as the documents for the annual licenses are all ready filled up, they will be forwarded to them for signature, which will prevent the necessity of their leaving their houses of business and losing much time. H. VAUGHAN, 136, King-street East.

PORTRAITS for Mail of 14th proximo.—Mr. HAVILAND requests the favour of an early call from ladies and gentlemen intending to forward portraits to friends in Europe. Next Commercial Bank, George-st.

400 CASKS Portland and Roman Cement; Plaster of Paris; Fire Bricks. R. WYNNE.

70,000 SLATES; Lead Pipe; Galvanized Iron, Zinc, &c. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street; Circular Quay.

A. A. COALS.—Wanted, a CARGO of two hundred tons. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

A GENTLEMAN, who has had many years' experience in the management of both sheep and cattle stations on the Darling Downs and in the Moreton Bay District, is desirous of obtaining the management of either a large sheep or cattle station, with the option of purchasing or working into a share of the same. Address R. C., HERALD Office.

APARTMENTS.—WANTED, by Two Gentlemen, a SITTING and BEDROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Apply to B., HERALD Office.

A QUADRILLE PIANIST wants an ENGAGEMENT. Address Mrs. EASTWICK, 335, Castlereagh-street.

AS UNDER-WAREHOUSEMAN.—A Young Man, respectably connected, is desirous of a JUNIOR SITUATION. Security given. Address T. S., 36, Park-street.

BOOT and SHOE MAKERS wanted; first-class; general workmen. C. BOVIS, Campaign House, 80, King-street.

CONCORD POUND.—Applications for the Appointment of POUND KEEPER, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Bury, will be received at this office, until FRIDAY, 1st April, at 11 a.m.
By order of the Bench,
GEORGE WARBURTON, Clerk of Petty Sessions.
Central Police Office, Sydney, 29th March.

COOK and LAUNDRESS WANTED. Apply TO MORROW, at Mr. HEBBLEWHITE'S, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

COAL.—Wanted, a CARGO. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, JUNIOR HAND, for the drapery department at Benedict House, 111, Parramatta-street.

ENTIRE PONY.—Wanted, to HIRE, for a month. Apply to B. C. RODD, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, one thoroughly competent. Apply to Mrs. ROSSITER, Glebe Point Road.

LAD wanted, under 16, with good reference, to wait at table, &c. Apply before 11, to 20, Wynyard-square.

MUSIC.—Violinist open to an Engagement. Parties attended. Apply A. B., 120, Phillip-street.

MILCH COWS.—WANTED, any number of Milch Cows, at the Homebush Repository. THOMAS DAWSON.

MEDICAL MAN.—A duly qualified PRACTITIONER is desirous of an ENGAGEMENT up the country. Apply to Mr. PINHEY, chemist, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MEDICAL.—The ADELONG GOLD-MINERS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY require the services of a properly-qualified medical practitioner. The salary at present offered will be £150 per annum, the society numbering about 170 members, but in event of any large addition to their body, they will be prepared to advance his income in proportion. The population of the Lower Adelong is now about 2000, and a medical gentleman qualified to fill the above situation could not fail to secure a large amount of private practice. Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed to JOHN KENNEDY, honorary secretary, Messrs. Gasse and Co.'s Stores, Mount Charcoal, Adelong.

OLD LEAD.—WANTED to PURCHASE. Apply to the Foreman at the Gas Works.

PLASTERER WANTED. Apply Mr. J. INDER'S house, Park-street.

STRAWBERRY HILLS or REDFERN.—Wanted to purchase a four or five-roomed COTTAGE, with garden. Address with terms, G.M.H., Post Office.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A Young Man, of many years experience among sheep, is desirous of a SITUATION. Excellent testimonials from his last employers. Address D. C. L., HERALD Office.

SUPERINTENDENT for a Cattle Station is disengaged. Address, C., HERALD Office.

SITUATION WANTED, in a mercantile office, by a Young Gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with business. Address A. M., HERALD Office.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS for ENGLAND.—Wanted, by an experienced Person, a Situation as CHIEF STEWARD. Address T. W., HERALD Office.

TANNER WANTED. Apply at Mrs. TURNER'S, Argyle-street, Parramatta.

TO PARTIES TAKING STOCK OVERLAND.—A Young Man who has had some experience, wishes for a similar SITUATION. Address, STOCK, Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street, Sydney.

TO PASTEBOARD BOX MAKERS.—Wanted, a good Hand. R. P. WHITWORTH, 210, Pitt-street.

TO GROCERS, Shipchandlers, Auctioneers, &c.—The advertiser, an active Young Man, who has had ten years' colonial experience, is desirous of meeting with an engagement as CLERK, or Storekeeper, or Salesman. First-rate references. Address J. W., HERALD Office.

TO MILLINERS.—WANTED, a first-hand Bonnet Trimmer. JOHN HALBERT, Pitt-street.

TO WOOL GROWERS, &c.—The advertiser, practically acquainted with the different qualities of wool, and the best method of washing it, is desirous of an engagement upon a sheep station. Would not object to keep the accounts belonging to the station. Satisfactory testimonials produced, and any other information. Address, by letter, W. K., care of Mr. G. WRIGHT, 460, Kent-street South, Sydney.

WANTED, a Family's WASHING, at 2s. per dozen. Mrs. JOHNSON, 238, Liverpool st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, any quantity of Tea Lead, from 10s. to 14s.; soft lead, from 14s. to 20s. per cwt. Copper, brass, zinc; also, brass dust, lead and brass scummings. Cash remitted on receipt of goods or invoice. D. PETERSON and CO., metal refiners, 174, Lonsdale street East, Melbourne.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK, who will be required to do part of the laundry work; character and references indispensable. Apply to Mrs. EDWARD SALAMON, Victoria-terrace, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a WAITER, with reference from last place. Rainbow Tavern, King and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a MAN COOK, with undeniable Sydney reference; must be able to carve well. Rainbow Tavern, King and Pitt streets. JAMES SIMPSON.

WANTED, a really good FEMALE COOK, in a private family. Address COOK, Post Office.

WANTED, a MAN to cook, and make himself generally useful. Apply at the Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT in a Protestant clergyman's family. Apply at 105, Prince-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. PENNY, 51, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, Situations for Cooks, Housemaids, and General Servants. Apply early to Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

WANTED, a second-hand portable FORGE. Apply A. T., 268, George-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at J. and S. THOMPSON'S, 224, Pitt-street, side door.

WANTED, by a Young Man and his Wife, a SITUATION in the interior. Apply X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BAKER, one that understands small goods. None others need apply. T. DINGLE, 48, William-street.

WANTED, to PURCHASE a House, either in Pitt or Castlereagh street, between Hunter and Market streets; or an Allotment of Land of not less than 18 feet frontage with a good depth. Apply to Mr. J. F. TREEVE, 214, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable English PERSON, a Situation as COOK. Address G. C., 204, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a General FEMALE SERVANT. Apply at No. 207, Cumberland-street, Church-hill.

WANTED, a MAN—one accustomed to the trade preferred. Apply to W. BAIRD, butcher, William-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. No. 18, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a STOREMAN who thoroughly understands his work. J. M. WRIGHT, Circular Quay Free and Bonded Stores.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, one that can milk. For address apply MALONY'S, grocer, William-street.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with a thorough knowledge of mercantile transactions, to take management of the out-door department of a business in Sydney. Address N. B., care of Mr. Ashlin, commission agent, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a LAD, about 15 years old, accustomed to horses, and who can milk. Apply to the FOREMAN, at Thomson's Stables, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a steady, sober HUTKEEPER, for the A. A. Company's cattle station at Gloucester; wages, £30 per annum. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, A. A. Company's Office, 227, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, 2 (Two) quiet PONIES, broken into harness, not a pair, not exceeding 14 hands high; a trial will be required. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, A. A. Company's Office, 227, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL, about 15 or 16. Apply at No 111, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, between 10 and 4, THIS DAY.

WANTED, a Situation as HOUSEKEEPER or Head Nurse. NURSE, Post Office, Glebe.

WANTED, a BARMAID, for the Pier Hotel, Manly Beach. Apply, personally, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY MORNING, at FOSTER'S, confectioner, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN as COOK and Laundress. Apply at 455, Pitt-street South, between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED, a young LAD; he must read and write. References required. Apply at 79, William-st.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in a Garden, and be generally useful. C. M. EVANS, 321, George-street, next EMPIRE Office.

WANTED, a SALTER, to cure meat. Apply at 12 o'clock, G. UHDE (late E. Raper), 772, George-street South.

WANTED, a SITUATION, in a grocer's establishment, by a respectable YOUTH, who has been two months at the business, and can be well recommended. Apply F. F. WALTON, wheelwright, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a competent Clerk or Bookkeeper. Address B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for the coal trade, at a high freight. ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a strong active MAN, to make himself generally useful. Apply S. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt street.

WANTED, Married Couples, for Darling Point and the Hunter; a Mason; a Blacksmith; a young Man, as Visiting Tutor to young children; Boots, for country hotel; Country Housemaid; single Farming Men; Boy, to drive a cart and milk, &c. S. ASHLIN, Registry Office, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, 113, Clarence-street. Apply to Mrs. HUNTER.

WANTED, a GIRL to NURSE a BABY. Apply after 11 at Mr. MOSES', Castlereagh-street, between Park and Market streets.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 136, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT. A young man preferred. LEWIS WOOD, Hunter-st, Newcastle.

WANTED, the UPPER PART of a HOUSE, between Hunter-st. and Market-st. M. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Youth, from 16 to 18, as GENERAL SERVANT, for the country. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active LAD, to make himself useful, and Assist in Waiting. Apply Nell Gwynne, corner York and Market streets.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. THOLLON, 414, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, HANDS for the DRESSMAKING. Miss EVANS, No 365, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKERS, also an APPRENTICE. Mr. BENNETT, 285, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BOY, who can write a good hand. Apply to Mr. COHEN, pawnbroker, 400, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by a Person who understands his business, a SITUATION as STEWARD or Assistant, in a vessel bound to Britain; references can be given; a passage only required. S, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a MAN, to dig in a garden, and make himself useful. 277, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, PRIVATE PUPILS, by a Master of the University of Oxford, in Latin, Greek, French, German, Drawing, &c. Terms, 3s. per lesson. Address THETA, St. Peter's Post Office.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Apply 124, King-street.

WANTED, to purchase for cash, a few Acres of good Land, in the neighbourhood of Sydney, with or without cottage. Stating price, apply by letter C. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable intelligent YOUNG WOMAN, as HOUSEMAID. Apply at the Clarence Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a LAD, to attend to a Horse, and make himself generally useful. 181, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; one who can wash and iron. 181, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, THIS MORNING, a good CARPENTER. Apply to J. WEST, Crook's Ferry, Balmain.

WANTED, 50 CRIMEAN SHIRT MAKERS to make on the premises. J. BERNSTEIN, 290, George-st.

WANTED, TROUSER MAKERS. Apply to J. BERNSTEIN, 290, George-street.

WANTED, FEMALE GENERAL SERVANTS; Nursemaids and Barmaids; Two Shoemakers, and Blacksmith. Wanted, Employment for Waiters, Farm Labourers, Shepherds, Grooms, Coachmen, and Couples. JONES and PHIPPS, agents, Labour and General Agency Office, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

WANTED, PURCHASERS, for Three good Saddle and Harness HORSES, £15, £18, and £20; also, a Strong Saddle and Plough HORSE, for £7 10s. GIBSON, 402, Castlereagh-street, near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, by a Young Man, BOARD and RESIDENCE, in the City; or a Furnished Bedroom, in the suburbs. Address, stating terms, to BARCLAY, HERALD Office.

WANTED, an Experienced WAITRESS. Apply, Australasian Freemasons' Hall, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female as general HOUSE SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. A. EMANUEL, 106, Harrington-street.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 48, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Young GIRL to do plain Needlework. Apply 14, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. LENEHAN, BROTHERS, Market-street West.

WANTED, a SINGLE MAN, as COOK. Apply to Mrs. M'QUADE, Potts' Point.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply at Petty's Family Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, a GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT. Apply at Paddington Cottage, opposite eastern end of Victoria Barracks.

WANTED, a FOREMAN, for Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar. No one need apply unless he has been accustomed to horses, and is capable to manage a Sale Yard. To a honest, sober, and industrious man a liberal salary will be given. Apply to Mr. MARTYN, Pitt-street.

WELL-WATERED PADDOCKS for horses, at Dunmore Park, Five Dock, 2s. 6d. per week. Apply C. MOREY.

WANTED, APARTMENTS for a Lady and Gentleman. Letters addressed to , Post Office, box 176.

WANTED, to rent a four or five roomed COTTAGE, in the suburbs of Sydney—the neighbourhood of the Glebe preferred. Address Mr. SIMPSON, Box 250, Post Office.

WANTED, a BAKER; one accustomed to small goods preferred. Apply at GRANGER'S, baker, Church-street, Parramatta.

A SITTING and One or Two BED ROOMS vacant. No. 1, Montry's-building, Church-hill.

AUSTRALIAN HOTEL.—To LET, the above commodious premises, situate at the corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets, lately kept by Mr. Stewart, and is every way adapted for a first-class Hotel, with stabling, &c. Apply to Messrs. MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt street.

APARTMENTS.—Wanted, Furnished BED and SITTING-ROOM, with Board, for a Lady and Gentleman, for a few weeks. Must be within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address A. L., Box 250, Post Office.

APARTMENTS for Gentlemen, at Mrs. DODD'S, 16, Jamison street.

A LADY or GENTLEMAN can have Board and Residence in a private family, near St. John's, Darlinghurst. Apply at Mrs. DUNN'S Labour Office, Castlereagh-street.

APARTMENTS, Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Board, at Cypress Hall, Newtown Road.

A COMFORTABLE HOME in a Private Family, for one or two respectable tradesmen. Terms, moderate. 82, Prince-street.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated in a Private Family where the comforts of an English home can be realized, with or without partial board. 17, Gloucester-terrace, Macquarie-street South, Hyde Park. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, in a Private Family. No. 71, Hunter-st., close to Macquarie-st.

APARTMENTS.—A Gentleman can be accommodated with a Furnished Bedroom, in one of the best situations in Darlinghurst, with French window, balcony, and magnificent view. Also, Board and Sitting-room, as may be agreed. No other lodgers. Address T. K., Box 139, Post Office.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, at 397, Pitt-street, third cottage south of Bathurst-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Inquire WILLIAM SAWYER, 401, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET; taxes paid; water laid on. WHITTELL'S Coal Yard, Bathurst-st.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, at Newtown, to be LET, lately in the occupation of James Dickson, Esq., M.P., and in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station. The house contains eleven lofty rooms (eight of which have marble mantelpieces), besides store and pantry, fitted with shelves, kitchen, scullery, laundry, stabling complete, excellent cellarage, wood and coal houses, &c., &c.; the whole of which are now being refitted and decorated; attached is ten Acres of Land, laid down in paddocks. Apply to W. LAIDLEY, 213, George-street.

FURNISHED and Unfurnished Houses and Rooms to LET. JONES and PHIPPS, agents, Castlereagh-st.

LODGINGS, near the Exchange, Furnished, for a Gentleman, or Lady and Gentleman. Apply at No. 1, Hunter-street.

OFFICES TO LET, rent low. Apply JAMES VICKERY, 375, George-street.

ROOMS to LET, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

RENT 15s. a-week.—TO LET, in Palmer-street, a HOUSE of four rooms, with kitchen and cellar; water laid on. Apply to Mr. TURTON, corner of Palmer and Liverpool streets.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE CELLARS.—The Directors of the Exchange Company having determined to LET these spacious and conveniently situate cellars, being in close proximity to the Circular, Campbell's, and other wharves, and admirably suited for the storage of liquids invite TENDERS for rental of same, as FREE or BONDED STORE, to be sent into the secretary, on or before the 31st current. HENRY CHERRY, secretary.

TO LET, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing ten rooms, with garden at back, No. 13, north end of Prince-street, with a splendid view of the harbour, and a fine healthy situation. Will be vacant the 1st of April. Apply to Mrs. CLELLAND, on the premises; or to H. PRESCOTT, 53, Sussex-street.

TO LET, a House, five rooms, good water; rent low. Apply J. REDGATE, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a Shop, in King-street West, one door from George-street, lately occupied as a saddler's. Apply at BRANSGROVE'S, Great Britain Hotel, George-street.

TO LET, that well-known and long-established TENT SHOP, 708, George-street South. This shop is well fitted up; the house is large, and has every convenience. Rent moderate. Apply at 714, George-street South.

TO LET.—A HOUSE containing ten rooms, kitchen, pantry, coach-house, &c., No 6, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

TO LET, furnished, a genteel COTTAGE, at Burwood, of three rooms, kitchen, and servant's room: just the thing for a small family. There is an excellent flower and vegetable garden (about an acre). Rent, £59 per annum, to an eligible tenant. Apply to Mr. R. P. RICHARDSON, auctioneer, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE of five rooms and kitchen, lately painted and papered, situated in Bowman-street, Pyrmont. Apply next door; or at GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.'S, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE in Prince-street, near St. Philip's Church, containing two rooms, kitchen, and large yard. Apply to JOHN BEAMES, 264, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.

TO LET, in Crown-street, Surry Hills, near the Waterworks, the commodious and convenient HOUSE, No. 261. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. WEBB, at Lenehan's, Castlereagh-street; or to Messrs. MORT and CO.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Sharp's-buildings, No. 60, Hunter-street. W. SHARP, 64, Hunter-street.

TO LET or SELL, at Balmain, a seven-roomed COTTAGE; garden, yard, and good water. Rent £50. Extensive view of the harbour. Apply at RICHARDSON'S Auction Mart; or to RAMSAY, grocer, Balmain.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont; four rooms, large yard, and well of water. Rent, 14s.

TO LET, the whole or part of a Furnished HOUSE, overlooking the harbour. C. H. ROOKE, King-st.

TO LET, first-class APARTMENTS, either with or without Board. C. H. ROOKE, 123, King-street.

TO LET, No. 11, Francis-street, Hyde Park, containing four rooms, detached kitchen; water laid on.

TO LET, at Waverley, most agreeably situated on the South Head Road, and commanding extensive views over the surrounding country, One COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing six rooms with coach-house, stabling, out-houses, good water, and garden both front and rear, in complete repair, and immediate possession can be had. For particulars apply to E. PUGH, 428, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, a HOUSE of five rooms, kitchen, &c.; Cleveland-street, Redfern, a HOUSE, four rooms, kitchen, water, &c. Mr. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE and PREMISES, No. 28, Bridge-street, nearly opposite the Sydney Exchange. Apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 5, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed HOUSE, Norton-street, Surry Hills, with stables and washing house; a good well of water. Rent moderate. Apply at the Dolphin Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Kent-street, three doors from Market-street, that established Business house, formerly the UNION INN, containing eight rooms, stable, and coach-house. Apply to R. C. MURRAY, No. 3, Market-st. West.

TO LET, GUILDFORD LODGE, Glebe Point, containing seven rooms, kitchen, stable, and out-houses, with a capital garden. Apply to C. W. PENNY, chemist, 51, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, EVANDALE HOUSE, Pitt-street, Redfern, Six rooms, &c. Apply to Mr. F. HOBBS next door.

TO LET, on the Camden Road, a short distance from Campbelltown, a 10-room Verandah HOUSE, six stall stable, and coach-house, recently erected, and intended for a public-house; and if taken for that purpose now by an industrious person, a good business could be done, the principal part of the traffic on the Southern Road passing by the above. To a permanent tenant, rent moderate. For particulars apply by letter or personally, to Mrs. A. SHEFFIELD; or J. TURNER, Campbelltown.

TO LET, a most convenient HOUSE, containing 8 rooms; situation in Wynyard-square, near the stores of Messrs. L. and S. Spyer and Co. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market Streets; or S. I. COHEN, Jamison-street.

TO BE LET, that three-story Stone House, No. , Crown-street, Miller's Point, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen, stable, and coach-house. Water laid on. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 64, Margaret-street.

TO LET, on Rose Hill, Parramatta, several respectable family RESIDENCES, healthy, good water, and gardens. Apply to Mr. J. F. STAFF, auctioneer.

TO LET, the Upper Portion of the Premises, 3 , George-street, situate between Hunter and King streets.

TO LET, a ROOM on the first floor. 119, Elizabeth-street, opposite Supreme Court.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a DWELLING HOUSE, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, three doors east of Elizabeth-street; also, a SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE on the south side of Bridge-street. Apply at the office of Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, at Kirribilli Point, North Shore, a large HOUSE, containing eight rooms, closets, cellar, kitchen, and outhouses, with a well of good water, and acres of ground; the house fronts the harbour immediately opposite Fort Macquarie, and is about five minutes' walk from the steam ferry plying between the Circular Quay and Milson's Point; rent, moderate. Apply to R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

TO LET, Front ROOM, ground floor, suitable for an office, or single gentleman. Elizabeth-street North, next Mr. Faucett's Chambers.

TO LET, those large and commodious PREMISES, lately known as the "Railway Guide Office," Nos. 6 and 8, Charlotte-place. Apply on the premises; or to JOHN MURPHY, No. 17, Windmill-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE in Hunter-street, No. 17, containing eight rooms, kitchen, &c. Water laid on. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. JAMES GREER, solicitor, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.—From the date the rates of discount in operation at this Bank will be—
On bills of 95 days currency and under, 6 per cent.
125 ditto ditto ditto.......... 7 per cent.
over 125 ditto ditto ditto.......... 8 per cent.
Interest on cash credit accounts will be chargeable at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Board.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 1st March, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank, on fixed deposits as follows, namely:—
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months
4 " " " 3 months
For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

SMALL SAVINGS.—In order to encourage men of small means to save and invest their savings, the AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK has resolved to issue Bank Post Bills, on the deposit of even sums of £1 each, at twelve months date, with interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum added; thus, for the deposit of one pound, a bill for one guinea will be issued; and these bills the bank will pay at any time, if required, on presentation, to the extent of the amount originally deposited.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.
Sydney, 29th October, 1858.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that BRANCHES of the above Bank have been OPENED for the transaction of general banking business at BATHURST and GRAFTON in this colony. By order of the Board of Directors, A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager. Sydney, 7th March.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—
Paid-up capital £500,000
Reserved fund.......... £175,000
This Bank allows interest upon deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates varying from 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, and allows the immediate transfer of such portion of customers' balances as may not by them be immediately required to a deposit account, at the above rates of interest.
Dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures, collected for customers free of charge.
Investments in colonial securities and also in those of Great Britain, effected.
The agency of Banks, either in the colonies or in England, undertaken on such terms as may be agreed upon.
Credits and drafts issued on England, America, and on the chief ports in the Eastern Seas, also upon all towns within the Australasian colonies.
ROBERT WOODHOUSE, secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, 1st November.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.—Notice is hereby given, that interest on deposits is allowed by this bank as under, viz.:—
On sums payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per num.
On ditto ditto, 6 ditto, 4 ditto.
On ditto ditto, 12 ditto, 5 ditto.
JAS. HENDERSON, Manager.
Sydney, 1st April.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK has reduced the Rates of Discount and Interest to the following, namely:—
On Bills of 95 days to run and under 6 per cent.
Ditto 125 ditto ditto 7 ditto
Ditto of longer term and renewals 8 ditto
On Cash Credit, and Overdrawn Accounts 9 ditto
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852.)
Paid-up capital £500,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
Per Annum.
Repayable on 7 days' notice ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto on 15 ditto ditto ... 3 ditto
Ditto on 3 months' ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto on 6 ditto ditto ... 5 ditto
Ditto on 12 ditto ditto ... 5½ ditto
For sums amounting to £2000 and upwards, interest according to special arrangement.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up capital £1,260,000
Reserve fund 252,000
Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—
Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ... 2½ per cent
Ditto 15 ditto ... ... 3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto ... ... 4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... ... 5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ditto ... ... 5½ ditto
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, viz.:—
On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.
Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.
An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risks taken by agreement.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., Agents.
No. 10, O'Connell-street.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney:
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. B. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. Sir C. Nicholson.
AUDITORS.
Hon. John Alexander, Esq. | Archibald Campbell, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
Hon. John Mac Farlane, Esq., M.D.
Joseph Burgen, Esq., F.R.C.S.
BANKERS—The Bank of Australasia.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
SURVEYOR—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
RESIDENT SECRETARY—A. Stanger Leathes.
OFFICES — Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.
Capital subscribed, exceeding £1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding 1,088,000
Of which £190,000 is invested in the colony, in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £214,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.
The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in both departments of the Company's business upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.
The fact of this Company having, since its establishment in 1836, paid claims exceeding One Million Sterling (£1,000,000), those during 1857 exceeding £200,000, is the best guarantee that can be offered of its liberality; whilst its enormous annual income, £450,000, and its large amount of accumulated funds, exceeding One Million Sterling (£1,000,000), together with the unlimited liability of the shareholders, are the best proofs of its stability.
Tables of rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information, can be obtained from
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Capital—£2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years has shewn the character which this company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world, under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 384, George-street, Sydney.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£100,000, in 2000 Shares.
Established in 1852.
Head Office—St. John-street, Launceston.
DIRECTORS:
George Fisher | Wm. Gardner Sams
John Fawns | R. C. Gunn
John Thompson.
SECRETARY—A. J. Marriott.
SOLICITORS—Douglas, Dawes, and Miller.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain Henniker.
MARINE SURVEYOR FOR SYDNEY—Captain J. Kendall.
BANKERS—Commercial Bank.
The undersigned having been appointed agents at this port for the above Company, are prepared to issue policies on marine risks at current rates.
MOLISON and BLACK, ship and insurance brokers No. 4, Bridge-street.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.—Beautiful sites can be secured on very liberal terms, close to the above station, on the well-known Kingston Estate. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

SYDNEY OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION, for the Cure of Diseases of the eye—Patron, Sir William Denison. President, Sir A. Stephen; Surgeon, Dr. Berncastle. Apply from 9 to 11, 20, Wynyard-square.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.
Capital, £150,000.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES HENDERSON, Esq., Chairman.
JAMES EDWARD ESSWORTH, Esq.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.A.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
JOHN B. WATT, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Alexander M'Arthur, and A. Foss, Esqs.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. S. Deloitte.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. P. W. Flower and Co.
AGENTS IN NEWCASTLE:
Messrs. Bingle and Son.
Rates of premium on goods by first-class vessels, not under 45 tons register, free from average, unless general.

	Guineas. per cent.		Guineas. per cent.
Great Britain	1½	Clarence River	2
India, China, or Manila	2½	Ditto, per steamer	1½
Java	2	Newcastle	1
Mauritius	2	Twofold Bay	¾
Valparaiso or Lima	2	Ditto, per steamer	¾
California	2	Port Albert	2½
Tahiti	1½	Port Phillip	1¼
Auckland	1¼	Ditto, per steamer	¾
Wellington	2	Port Fairy or Portland Bay	2½
Nelson, Port Cooper, or Otago	2½	Launceston	1¼
Fitzroy River	2	Hobart Town	1
Wide Bay or Port Curtis	1½	Ditto, per steamer	¾
Ditto, per steamer	1¼	Circular Head	2
Moreton Bay	1¼	Adelaide	1½
Ditto, per steamer	1	Swan River	2½

Gold, &c., per mail steamers, via Suez to Southampton 1½ guineas per cent.
Ditto ditto, per steamer to Melbourne, ½ ditto ditto.
Policies on goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable by Messrs. P. W. Flower and Co., in London, in case of loss.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Whaling voyages, limited to 15 months, 10 guineas per cent.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies, unless specifically named.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st November, 1858.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY—INCORPORATED (WITH IMPORTANT PRIVILEGES) BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age, on the principle (PROVED BY AN EXPERIENCE OF 150 YEARS OF KINDRED INSTITUTIONS IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY TO BE THE MOST EQUITABLE AND SAFEST FOR THE ASSURED) of Mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.
Chairman—JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
Deputy-chairman—W. H. CHRISTIE, Esq.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office—Hunter-street, Sydney, February 15th,

JAMES CAIN begs to inform the gentlemen, settlers and other residents in the Mudgee District that he has succeeded to the MUDGEE HOTEL, lately carried on by Mr. John Enright.
J. C. begs to assure all parties who kindly favour him by their patronage that they will obtain the best and choicest wines and liquors, and the most superior accommodation for man and horse in the town of Mudgee.
J. C. will also be enabled, after the intended erection of a new billiard room and sleeping apartments, to compete with any establishment in New South Wales.
Superior stabling and cattle yards.

WHOLESALE STAFFORDSHIRE STORES, near Allen's Soap Works, Dixson-street.—JOHN ISAACS, Importer of China, Glass, and Earthenware, begs to inform Storekeepers, Shippers, and the public generally, that he has on hand one of the finest stocks of Earthenware, Glass, and China, in every description, ever introduced to their notice, amongst which he has a large quantity of assorted crates in first rate condition, packed expressly for the country trade at £6 and upwards. Note the address—JOHN ISAACS, Wholesale Staffordshire Stores, Dixson-street; and at 654, Red House, George-street South.

FEARFUL MORTALITY OF CHILDREN in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
The great mortality of children, particularly within the city of Sydney, has spread alarm and fear into many families. We have, therefore, much gratification in directing the attention of the public to
BARRY DU BARRY'S delicious HEALTH RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.
The difficulties and dangers of bringing up Infants by hand or wet nurses have been entirely overcome by BARRY DU BARRY'S delicious Revalenta Arabica Food, which feeds, strengthens, and removes all those little pains and irregularities infants are so subject to. The following letters speak volumes:—
"Grammar School, Stenenage,
"16th December, 1852.
"Gentlemen,—I think it but common justice to you to state that I have used Du Barry's Ravelenta Arabica food for the last four months, during which time our infant has never had disordered bowels, from which it had suffered much during the previous six months, whilst being nursed, though every care was taken to prevent it. Had I known of your valuable food sooner, it would have saved my infant much pain, and me also the heavy expense of a wet-nurse.
"I am, &c.,
"ROBERT AMBLER."
"75, Queen's Road, Bayswater, London,
"November 22nd, 1852.
"Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to send him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreed so well with his infant. (This infant was ten days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta Arabica.)"
Especially prepared for these colonies, and suitably packed, with full instructions, in tin canisters; 1lb., 5s. 6d.; 2 lb., 9s.; 5 lb., 22s.; 12 lb., 44s. To be obtained from Parrot, Brothers, 12, Hunter-street, sole wholesale agents for the Australian colonies; W. T. Pinhey, chemist, 259, Pitt-street; G. Heath, chemist, 334, George-street; Smith, Peate, and Co., 115, George-street; and through all respectable grocers, druggists, and storekeepers in town and country.

IMPORTANT to INVALIDS.—The highly beneficial and restorative qualities of the Tonic Essence of Chiretta and Quinine have acquired for it a reputation far and wide. In all cases of weakness of the stomach, lowness of spirits, indigestion, nervous debility, extreme lassitude, and ague, it is unrivalled; as a purifier of the blood, and a powerful yet safe tonic, it has produced the most astonishing results, restoring the invalid to health and strength in an incredibly short space of time. In bowel complaints, arising from atmospheric changes, or other causes, it is strongly recommended; also, after sea bathing. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 381, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney, in bottles at 3s. 6d. and 6s. each; and sold by their appointed agents, A. J. Watt and Co., George-street, opposite the Police Court. A liberal allowance made to country storekeepers.

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAYRELL and CO.'S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, opposite the Cathedral, George-street, Sydney; and sold by their appointed agents, A. J. Watt and Co., George-street, opposite the Police Court; Mr. S. Freeman, Kiama; Mr. Rowling, Parramatta; Mr. Fowler, Campbelltown; Sympson, Brothers, Camden; and all other respectable storekeepers.

HENRY'S Australian WORM POWDERS.—A never failing remedy, 6d. each, opposite Haymarket.

WATSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED WORM POWDERS are safe, certain, and most extraordinary in their effects, removing the worms with amazing rapidity both from the old and the young. Price, one shilling each. Parties at a distance can have them forwarded by post by enclosing stamps for the amount; when three powders or more are required, free to any post town in the colony.
N.B.—Be particular to state the age. Prepared only at WATSON'S Drug Stores, 440, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

HOMŒOPATHY.—All Homœopathic Medicines, in the various preparations; Medicine Cases, of all sizes; Domestic Medicine Guides; the Homœopathic Materia Medica, and most of the works published on this science, may be obtained at the Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. JOHN BELL, late Bell and Huntley.

DOUGLASS PUMPS, a first-rate assortment, very cheap; Sheet Lead, all sizes—at PARTRIDGE'S, Galvanized Iron Works, 103 and 105, Bathurst-street East.

FLOORCLOTHS, Floorcloths, Floorcloths. — Great Reduction in the Prices of Floorcloths.—The most extensive stock of superior well-seasoned floorcloths in the colony, in every variety of pattern, at 3s. 6d. per square yard. JOHN HILL, jun., and SON, importers, Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.
N.B. A liberal allowance made to the trade and wholesale purchaser.

TO BE SOLD, a Leasehold Brick COTTAGE, of three apartments, a good workshop, and a large yard, in New George-street, near Argyle Bond Stores. Apply to JOHN PEATTIE, the present occupant.

FINEST HYSONSKIN, ex Osprey, in chests, halves, and boxes. ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO., George-street.

MUNTZ'S METAL, from 14 oz. upwards; Sheathing Felt. At CUTHBERT'S Ship-building Yard.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The committee appointed to make arrangements for this national festival are anxious to secure the co-operation and assistance of all the musical amateurs and professional musicians in this and the neighbouring colonies. The occasion is a worthy one. The most noble building in the Australian colonies will then be opened to the public. The hall in which it is proposed to hold the festival is surpassed by very few of those that constitute the architectural pride of European states. Its dimensions are 135 feet in length, by 45 feet in width, and 75 feet in height. It is proposed to perform on the occasion of its opening two complete oratorios—namely, Handel's "Messiah," with Mozart's accompaniments, and Haydn's "Creation," and two or three miscellaneous concerts. The plan comprises an orchestra of at least sixty performers, and a chorus of two hundred and fifty voices. A very large proportion of this chorus has been engaged in preliminary practice for the past two months. The committee are anxious to enlist competent volunteers to give effect to these sublime compositions, and earnestly appeal to all those who take an interest in the intellectual and æsthetic advancement of the colony to give their assistance. Arrangements will be immediately made by which any amateur or professional instrumental performers may commence practice without expense, under efficient professional superintendence; and the committee trust that many musical amateurs who do not usually, or even who have never ventured to appear in public will on this occasion lay aside their reserve, and aid in what may, by their assistance, prove a grand national musical triumph. L. H. Lavenu, Esq., has been engaged to conduct the whole, and the highest available talent in the colonies will be retained. The members of the Sydney Philharmonic Society have signified their willingness to assist, and the highly efficient chorus of the Sydney Vocal Harmonic Society is at present engaged in preparing for this event. In addition to these bodies of amateurs arrangements are pending with several professional musicians of the highest standing, and the committee confidently expect to present to the inhabitants of Sydney a musical festival that shall recall to memory the triumphs of Exeter Hall, and shall give to those colonists who may not have enjoyed those musical feasts some idea of the refined pleasure with which they are associated. Any lady or gentleman willing to assist in the vocal or instrumental performance will receive at once distinct and full instructions as to the arrangements made for practice on application to the undersigned, 25, Macleay-street, Woolloomooloo.
JOSEPH DYER, honorary secretary.

TO WILLIAM FORSTER, Esq., M.P.—Sir,—As the election of members to the Legislative Assembly will shortly take place under the new Electoral Act, we, the undersigned electors of the district, are desirous as early as possible of expressing our approval of your past political career, and our appreciation of the talent and unwearied exertions you have made on our behalf during the late session; and we trust you will take it as an earnest of our sincerity in requesting you again to become our representative, pledging ourselves at the same time (fully acquainted as we are with your political views and ability to serve us) to do our best to return you without putting you to the trouble, annoyance, and expense of a contested election.
We are, Sir, your most obedient servants,
(91 signatures of electors follow).
Queanbeyan, 12th March.

Dear Sirs,—I very much fear lest I should seem, as I most earnestly desire not, to respond in an unbecoming or ungrateful spirit, to your kind and flattering requisition, bearing date March 12th, and asking me to represent your constituency in the next Assembly. Believe me then that I am neither insensible to the honour you intend, nor to that charity which enables you to overlook my deficiencies, when I state the simple fact that my present wish and intention are to retire from political life. The inclination I once had I have no longer; the leisure I can less than ever afford, and the duty I cannot clearly perceive, unless I go the absurd length as regarding myself as indispensable. I therefore venture respectfully to recommend that you should seek some other representative, equally competent with, or, as may easily be, more competent than myself, and at the same time not partially disqualified by feelings of reluctance. To suppose that many such are not to be found would in you be premature, and in me presumptuous. Should, however, your endeavours from accidental or peculiar circumstances prove unsuccessful, you may then command my services, and if elected, I should, as a matter of duty, consent to sit. But I must be distinctly understood as neither expecting nor soliciting the honour of your suffrages at this present stage, and as declining at any to incur the least unnecessary trouble or expense for mere purposes of election,
I remain, dear Sirs, your obedient servant and friend,
WILLIAM FORSTER.
Sydney, March 28th, 1859.
Henry Hall, Esq., and other Electors of the Electoral District of Queanbeyan.

TO BUILDERS and others.—COURT and WATCH-HOUSE, GAYNDAH.—Notice is invited to an advertisement in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for fresh tenders for erection of a Court and Watch-house at Gayndah, which will be received at the Office of Lands and Public Works, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 19th April next.
Tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Court and Watch House, Gayndah," and plan, specification, and form of tender, may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; or at the Police Office, Gayndah.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.
To the Widow and next of kin of JAMES CHESTER CRISP, of Ann-street, Surry Hills, in the City of Sydney, commission agent, deceased,
Greeting:
Whereas it is represented to us, in our Supreme Court of the Colony of New South Wales, that the said JAMES CHESTER CRISP, departed this life on or about the twenty-third day of March instant, having, at the time of his death, goods and credits in the said colony; we hereby cite you to appear personally, or by your proctor, before our said court at the said Court-house, in King-street, Sydney, on the twelfth day of April next, then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of the goods of the said deceased, or to show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be committed to THOMAS JAMES THOMPSON, and SAMUEL SYMONDS, creditors of the said deceased.
Witness the Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight, our Chief Justice of the said Court at Sydney, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the twenty-second year of our reign, and A. D. 1859.
For the prothonotary, D. F. HUTCHINSON, Chief Clerk of Supreme Court.
ROBERT BANBURY, proctor for the said Thomas James Thompson and Samuel Symonds, 63, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ESTABLISHED 1827.—Darling Nursery, Sydney.—SHEPHERD and CO. have much pleasure in intimating to their friends and the public, that, in addition to their long established Business for the sale of Trees and Plants of all kinds, they have recently effected extensive arrangements for carrying on the Nursery Business in all its branches, including Landscape Gardening, and are prepared to undertake the laying out and planting of Grounds of all descriptions; and having for this purpose secured the services of several efficient Gardeners, feel confident in their ability to give every satisfaction, their long experience in the business, extending over a period of more than thirty years, affording them advantages unequalled in the colony.
Orders for the interior, or for export, executed with care, punctuality, and dispatch.
Australian Seeds, in large variety.
The utmost attention paid to packing.
The Trade treated with on most liberal terms.
N.B.—Just harvested a small quantity of California Prairie Grass Seed, 6s. per lb.; or sent by post, 6s. the 8 oz. packet.

KID GLOVES.—Best Paris Kid Gloves.—Two cases, just landed, ex Bec d'Ambes, for SALE, by F. KRESSER, 375, George-street.

FOR SALE, a large ship's MEDICINE CHEST. Apply to R. JACKSON, 208, Elizabeth-street South.

FOR SALE, Thirty Tons of GUANO, in lots to suit purchasers. F. and G. KORFF, 14, Spring-st.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,
Colonial tobacco
Cork butter
Flour
Maize, &c.
Seed oats.
T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Brandy—Roy and Co.'s, Riviere's—hogsheads, quarters, octaves
Case brandy, claret, chambertin
Champagne, sparkling hermitage
Claret, in hogsheads
Philippe and Canaud's celebrated preserved vegetables—mushrooms, French beans, asparagus, &c., &c.
White and red beans, in barrels, &c., &c.
F. KRESSER, 375, George-street.

RIBBONS—
Flowers
Blonds
Fringes
Parasols
Umbrellas
Mantle linens
Muslin sets.
On SALE, by the undersigned.
W. G. SPRIGG and CO., 341, George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned:—
Candles, Belmont, Ogleby's, and Crystaline
Ditto, Neva, French, and German (full weights)
I.N.E. and parlour matches, in 25-gross cases
Brandy, in hogsheads and cases
B. P. rum, 8 and 12 o p.
Oilmen's stores, Sydney soap
Colza oil, in 5-gallon drums
Salmon, in half-barrels
Turpentine, ditto
Phillipson and Co.'s perfumery, assorted cases
Iron safes
Manila rope, from 1-inch to 4½-inch
Boots and shoes (Davies').
S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

OPEN FOR SIX DAYS' LONGER.—Will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 2nd April.—Bear in mind the Great Clearing-out Sale of Jewellery and Plated Ware, at 394, George-street, three doors south of Post Office.
The proprietor would again remind his friends and the public generally, of the fact that the lease of his premises has been disposed of, and being under engagement to give up possession on the above date, it is imperative that all intending purchasers of jewellery and plated-ware should visit his establishment by the time above-mentioned, or they will be too late. The residue of the stock will be offered at ruinously low prices, and without regard to the original cost, for CASH only.
N.B.—Parties having left watches and jewellery for repair, are requested to move the same at once.

LETCHFORD'S PATENT WAX MATCHES are made of a superior strong wax wick, and are warranted to light in any climate, even if dipped in water. This important advantage has secured for Letchford's make a general preference at the diggings. Sold in round plaid boxes and japanned tins, of various sizes, by most dealers in matches—only be sure to ask for "Letchford's," and take none without their name on the box. R. LETCHFORD and CO., Old Montague-street, Whitechapel, London. *⁎* Merchants supplied on the very lowest terms.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, CITY and SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS, situated in—
PHILLIP-STREET NORTH—near Bent-street
ANN-STREET—near William-street East
BOURKE-STREET—near ditto ditto
OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD—near Botany-street
CLEVELAND ESTATE—Elizabeth-street South
LYNDHURST ESTATE—Glebe and Pyrmont Bridge Road.
These allotments are all in very good localities either for the erection of private houses or business premises, and will be disposed of on favourable terms. Apply to Messrs. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO BAKERS.—A first-rate newly-erected OVEN, with Baker's SHOP and comfortable RESIDENCE, for SALE, on the Botany Road, a few yards from the Tollbar. Price extremely moderate. Apply to Mr. ELLISON, at the Tollbar; or to R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

BURGUNDY, Chambertin's.—Claret, Chateau Lafitte and Chateau Durfort Champagne, Moet and Chandon's, and Jaqueson's No. 1 Hock and Moselle, of the best brands.
TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

ENGLISH COAL.—SIXTY TONS pure English Coal, on SALE, at R. FISHER'S stores, Circular Quay.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE at their New Stores, 178, George-street opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Small wares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Sole Agents. Neva Stearine CANDLES (genuine), just landed ex Test, from St. Petersburgh. Each box bears on the cover the signature of Mr. Edward Cazalet, the managing director of the works. SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—
FLOUR.
Adelaide, in 100 and 200 lb. bags; J. Hart and Co., Reid and Hughes, and Black Forest.
WHEAT.
Adelaide and Port Fairy, fine samples.
MANILA SUGARS.
Pampanga and current clayed.
WINES and SPIRITS.
Brandy—Sazerac's pale and dark, in hogsheads
Otard, Dupres, and Co.'s, Planet and Co.'s
Hennessy's, and other brands, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Old tom, in bulk and case
Whisky, ditto ditto
Champagne, claret, sauterne
Sherry (pale), in hogsheads and quarter-casks, best brands
Beer—Byass', Dunbar, Tower and Arroll's, in quarts and pints.
TOBACCO.
Twist—Eagle and C.R.S. brands
Cavendish—Half-pound lumps
Briton's Emblem, Queen's Own, Queen of Hearts
Old Dog Tray, Alliance, St. George
Marshall and Co., Havelock
Eights and tens, three-quarter boxes
Mead and Co., Harper's
Lennox, Woodrow, and other brands.
PROVISIONS.
Hops, sago, dried apples, &c.
DRY GOODS.
An invoice of Roger Manson and Co.'s 6 white cord
An invoice of venetian window blinds, assorted size
Invoices of woolpacks, American duck
Invoices of J. Dawson and Son's boots and shoes.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Corn mills, vegetable cutters, store trucks, harrows
Hay and horse rakes, threshers and separators, tray barrows
Manure and sluice forks, socket and tattle hoes
Churns, yokes and bows, corn shellers, fan mills
Spading and other forks, chaff-cutting machines, whipple-trees, &c.
Double and single horse-power English and other ploughs
Roller crushing machines
Two horse-power patent threshing machines and gears fitted for three horses, complete, portable.
STEAM ENGINES.
From the manufactory of Messrs. C. D. Young and Co., of Glasgow:
Eight-horse power high-pressure horizontal steam engine, stationary, with boiler, &c., complete
Eight-horse power ditto ditto, horizontal ditto ditto, portable
Six-horse power ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
Ten-horse power ditto, ditto ditto, stationary, with boiler, &c., complete
From Messrs. P. and W. M'Lellan's manufactory, Glasgow
One twenty-horse power high-pressure horizontal stationary steam engine, with boiler, &c., complete
And from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co.:
One portable eight-horse power steam engine, complete, with enlarged fire-box, &c.
One ditto ten-horse power double cylinder ditto, ditto
The above are of superior manufacture, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.
IRONMONGERY.
Blochairn Iron Company's iron, assorted
Clyde Galvanizing Company's galvanized tiles and fencing wire
American cooking and other stoves, camp ovens and covers
Patent safes, Milner's, and other makers
Platform and other scales, portable and dormant, from 500 to 3000 lbs.
Iron bedsteads, single and double
Picks, axes, hatchets, adzes, anvils and blacksmiths' tools
Smiths' portable hearths and forges, complete, screw jacks
Rain water down pipes and guttering of every size, O.G. and plain, with heads, shoes, elbows, &c., to match
Sad irons, sash weights
Black cast mantelpieces, registered grates, and kitchen ranges
Chimneypieces, fenders, shop stores, &c.
1 steelyard, 21 cwt., lithographic presses
Pipes of every description, M'Dougall's brand, in 5 gross boxes.
CHAIRS.
Baltimore wood and cane-seated—Astor, dining, office, and all other descriptions of American manufacture.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Stone-cutting machine
Brick-making machine
Patent derrick cranes of 6, 8, and 10 tons power.
WILLIAM MACDONALD, General Importer, 10, Macquarie-place, Circular Quay.

TO SQUATTERS and others, in search of a HOMESTEAD.—To be SOLD or LET, that beautiful Homestead and Dairy Farm, known as "Richmond Vale," nine miles from Maitland, upon which is delightfully situated a neat and commodious Cottage, containing six rooms, with pantry, detached kitchen, servants' huts, barn, stock-yards, &c.
"Richmond Vale" is, perhaps, the best watered estate in the Hunter River District, having upon it a large lagoon, well stocked with wild fowl, besides nearly a mile of Mulbring Creek running through it, and being very productive of grass it is admirably adapted for grazing and dairying purposes; it contains 640 acres, and is nearly all fenced and divided into paddocks.
Price, six pounds an acre.
N.B.—If not sold within a few months the advertiser will be happy to Let it, to any respectable party, for a term of years.
Maitland, March 1859. F. NAINBY.

JUST LANDED, ex OMAR PASHA.
GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
HOSIERY—Balbriggan, Spanish brown merino half-hose
Patent stripe merino half-hose
Fawn patent vigonia ditto
Brown cotton fleecy feet
Real Shetland knit hose and half-hose
Scotch lambswool of every description
GLOVES—Dent's pique sewn
Ditto round and pricked seam
Pique coloured cape, tan fourchette
Fawn, buck, tilbury
Lined ditto ditto
Lined coloured calf
Drab and coloured cloth
Palmerston cuffs (a new glove)
Gents' black and coloured cloth.
COLLARS—The new waterford reversible]
Ozonian, celestial, beaufort
Havelock, devonshire, young england
Picadilly and ariel
TIES—The new admiral tie
Windsor, eglinton, sydenham
Eton, demi, albert with slip
A new fancy velvet tie.
Brighton and plush carriage rug, with patent pocket
Students', clerical, and barristers' bands.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

MANTLES, &c., ex Omar Pasha.—Messrs. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., are now exhibiting the undermentioned novelties:—
OPERA CLOAKS.—The new Elgin Mantle in the following colours—blanc, ciel, cerise, noir. The trimmings to these mantles are new and rich.
CALYPSO MANTILLA.—A most elegant shape, and especially a favourite in Paris. This mantle is light in substance, and waterproof.
THE BOURNOUS, in gris, brûn, blanc, ciel, cerise.
THE ZEBRA MANTILLA, especially adapted to the Australian winter. A style never before imported.
DRAB CLOTH MANTLES.—Adapted to the season at the following prices—17s. 6d., 21s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 32s. 6d., 37s. 6d.
BLACK CLOTH ditto.—Every variety of shape and quality, at low prices.
BLACK SILK ditto.—An elegant style on hand, quite new, besides the usual shapes in circular, stephanie, &c.
CHILDREN'S ditto.—Several new styles.
The above-mentioned, together with an excellent assortment of mantle materials and trimmings, comprising the choicest stock ever offered by the firm to the public of New South Wales. On view, in their Mantle and Shawl Rooms, in Barrack-street.
N.B.—Fine French merinos, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per yard, all shades.

AUTUMN and WINTER NOVELTIES at Victoria House.
New autumn silks, 39s. 6d. the full dress
Ditto flounced silks, 55s
Ditto brocaded silks, 2½ guineas
Ladies' new autumn mantles, 5s. 9d., 9s. 6d., 12s. 6d. 15s., 18s.
Ladies' velvet mantles, 38s. 6d.
Ditto ditto, beautifully embossed, 37s. 6d.
French merinos, 2s. 6d.
The new lindsay skirt, 8s. 9d.
FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES.

FRENCH and Colonial STAYS, newest styles, moderate prices, and perfect fit. Mrs. PIPER, 90, King-st.

TO THE INHABITANTS of SYDNEY and NEW SOUTH WALES.—The difficulty of obtaining TEA of really fine quality has been long felt by every one who can appreciate the luxury. In catering for the public in this indispensable article of daily consumption, S. Bennett and Co. have found, during their experience as tea dealers in this city, that teas of medium fine quality are rarely imported, — the best, never! The reason assigned by merchants is that they cannot obtain remunerative prices for outlay of capital. Such being the facts, S. B. and Co. having determined to establish a name in this country for the sale of a superior quality of tea, at their own risk and cost, have made arrangements with the well-known tea merchants, Messrs. Brown and Co., Spring-street, for the exclusive importation of a regular supply of such tea as S. B. and Co. know (from long experience as tea dealers in the west of England and some of the first establishments in London) will suit the tastes of all consumers, but of connoisseurs particularly. And they now have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally that the first parcel of this tea has arrived per Atalanta, and is, without exception, the finest ever offered in this country: it requires no mixing, being of itself a combination of great strength, with fine pekoe souchong flavour. Large consumers will find this to be the most economical tea, one-half the quantity being sufficient to produce a better infusion than the tea generally sold. The truth of these assertions may be easily proved by a trial, which is respectfully solicited by
S. BENNETT and CO., 482, George-street, opposite the Markets.

TEA.—The most choice and superlative mixture of BLACK TEAS in Sydney.—HANKS and COMPANY fearlessly assert they are selling at the present time Teas of a character never surpassed in the colony of New South Wales. The peculiar blending of certain proportions of the finest of the present season's growth produces a beverage remarkable for its richness and fine delicate flavour; the price being moderate, viz., 2s. 6d. per lb., places it in the reach of all classes.
HANKS and COMPANY, proprietors.
Australian Tea Mart, opposite the Market.

HANKS and COMPANY'S superlative Australian Mixture, being a combination of the choicest kinds of BLACK and GREEN TEAS. The intrinsic excellence of this Tea is in the admixture. The knowledge of the quality that each variety possesses, with a judicious blending of the same, has enabled Hanks and Company to surmount a difficulty generally felt in Sydney to obtain this article in as high a state of perfection as in England; knowing that nothing can surpass this superior article, they with confidence recommend it to the public of Sydney. The price, only 2s. 6d. per lb., makes it available to all classes of consumers.
HANKS and COMPANY, proprietors.
Australian Tea Mart, opposite the Markets.

PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.—This invaluable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, and huskiness in the throat. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration. Prepared only by DAYRELL and COMPANY, Apothecaries Hall, opposite the Cathedral, George-street, Sydney. In bottles at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each; and sold by their appointed agents—Mr. Lipscombe, Maitland; Mr. Sampson, chemist, Morpeth; Mr. Rowling, Parramatta; Mr. Turner, Campbelltown; Messrs Sympson, Brothers, Camden; Mr. Tomson, Wagga Wagga.

POULTRY RESTORATIVE.—Messrs. A. J. WATT and CO. beg to inform the connoisseurs of poultry, &c., that they have just received, ex Moravian, a large supply of the above valuable preparation from Messrs. S. C. and C. N. Baker, of Chelsea, purveyors to her Majesty, and for which they have been appointed sole agents for the colony. Sold in bottles at 3s. 6d. each. A great reduction made to wholesale purchasers. 534, George-street, opposite the Police Court.

FINCH'S NUTRITIVE CREAM.—A preparation unsurpassed for its valuable powers of promoting the growth, restoring and improving of the hair, imparting that soft, silky lustre, so true a criterion of its healthy state. The advantage of its use to the young cannot be too strongly impressed on all who have the charge of them; for it is by early attention to the human hair that it will retain its luxuriance during the longest life. This unique preparation affords a decided restorative to those who, from fever or other causes, have lost their hair. In bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each.
The DANDRIFF LOTION.—The great prevalence of dandriff in the hair has called forth a variety of lotions, more or less successful in removing this very unpleasant and distressing disease of the scalp. The wash is prepared from a recipe extensively used and prescribed by that eminent physician, Dr. Locock, and is one of the most efficient as well as safest prescriptions for that purpose. It also imparts a delightful coolness to the head. In bottles 2s. 6d. each.
CHARLES C. FINCH, late J. and E. Row, 84, King-street, Sydney.

W. B. HAIGH, Estate and General Commission Agent, 120, King-street East, has instructions to PURCHASE Land and House Property; Bank, Gas, and other Shares; and has for SALE the following amongst others:—
40-acre farm, 12 miles from Sydney, 12 cleared, stumped, and fenced into paddocks, with barn and house, £260
100 acres near the above, 40 cleared, and the whole let on lease at £50 a-year
20 acres near Sydney, 12 cleared and fenced, 6 acres orangery of 20 years' growth, half-a-mile water frontage, 9-roomed weatherboard house and stable, &c., will be sold a bargain, the vendor going to England, £3000
23½ acres on the Punch Bowl Road, with improvements and well watered, £180
Eight-roomed brick house, shop and balcony, &c., at Woolloomooloo; also at the back, a three-roomed cottage, enclosed, let for £1 13s. 6d. a-week, good work and materials
House and garden, coach-house, stable, piggery, &c., all new and well-built, and near the Western Goldfields, £2800
An eight or ten-roomed brick house, in the heart of Liverpool, with garden; and a five-roomed cottage, all enclosed, to be sold, a bargain, by order of the executors, to wind up the estate affairs, £800
99 years' lease—
A brick and stone fronted house, 4 rooms, shop and bakehouse, with oven, let for 5 years, at £1 per week, £260.
SHARES.
The Newcastle Coal and Copper Mining Company's Shares, at current rates, &c.
N.B.—Bank and Gas Shares bought and sold.

W. FAIRFAX and SON'S STEAM SAW, MOULDING MILLS and JOINERS' WORKS, Woolloomooloo Bay.—These extensive works are in full operation, with new and improved machinery, and offer unparalleled advantages to all engaged in building.
JOINERS' WORKS of every description. Contracts for the entire joiners' work for buildings in the interior, to any extent, and forwarded to any part of the colony. Workmanship first class.

MOULDING MILLS.—Mouldings, skirtings, architraves, roll for galvanised tiles, angle bead.
Grooved and tongued cedar boards, equal to hand labour, 20 per cent. cheaper.
TURNERY of every description—great improvements in design and finish.
Weatherboard Houses and Stores, 2, 3, and 4 rooms, much reduced in price.
CEDAR—300,000 feet, first quality only, sawn at the yard.
BOXES—for candles, soap, wine, &c.—any quantity shortest notice.
TIMBER—1,000,000 (one million) feet, American and colonial.
500,000 feet Baltic deals. This extensive and well-selected stock, comprising the greatest variety in Sydney, is offered at the lowest price.
Woolloomooloo Bay City Office, Bathurst-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

TO BUILDERS, WHEELWRIGHTS, TIMBER MERCHANTS, and others.—Mr. NUNN, of Erina, Brisbane Water, is prepared to supply the first quality of colonial hardwood timber, of any size, length, or dimensions, delivered upon any wharf in Sydney, at the cheapest rate, and with the utmost promptitude and punctuality.

CIRCULAR QUAY TIMBER YARD.—
300,000 feet American pine, of every description
100,000 feet pitch pine, ½, 1 inch, 1¼, and 1½ T. and G.
150,000 feet colonial hardwood, cedar, shingles, &c.
100,000 feet baltic deals, every thickness and length
Doors, sashes, skirting, architraves, mouldings, in great varieties at greatly reduced prices.
W. H. ROLFE.

45,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES, very cheap. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

95,000 FEET Tongued and Grooved White Pitch and Oregon Pine Boards.

89,000 FEET Carpenters' Clear Pine Boards 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, inch. Doors, sashes.

90,000 FEET Pitch Pine, Oregon, and Colonial Weatherboards, Shingles.

15,000 FEET Swiss Paving Stones, for Halls, Verandahs, &c. Albion Wharf.

50,000 FEET Cedar Boards, all sizes; Posts Rails, Palings, Pickets.

567 CASKS Plaster of Paris, and best Portland Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

BUILDERS and Contractors.—The best roche LIME, very low, at the Woolloomooloo Lime Kilns.

CITY DRAINAGE.—W. W. BUCKLAND offers the undernoted inducements to every house proprietor, and every tenant, to become their own Health Officer.
The necessity for cleanliness around our city dwellings requires simply comment in an advertisement.
Drainage, as a preventative of disease and mortality is absolutely necessary.
Tubular Stoneware Drains are universally employed as the most efficient, economical, and convenient for sanitary purposes.
The experience of Messrs. Doulton and Co., Potters for upwards of a century, the original patentees and manufacturers of these Drain Pipes throughout England, at their potteries, Lambeth, Liverpool, Birmingham, Staffordshire, and elsewhere, is sufficient guarantee that their productions are unrivalled. They now turn out upwards of fifty miles per week.
This beautiful city, with all its natural advantages, has pressing claims on the inhabitants for prompt sanitory reform.
To induce the desired results, the undersigned agent for Messrs. Doulton and Co., will sell their Drain Pipes, until further notice, at the following prices:—
inch bore drain pipes, 6d. per lineal foot
4 inch ditto ditto ditto, 8d. ditto ditto
6 inch ditto ditto ditto, 1s. ditto ditto
9 inch ditto ditto ditto, 1s. 6d. ditto ditto.
Bends, junctions, syphons, gullys, girds, stench traps, water-closet pans, and every requisite for the latest improvements in the construction of house drains and sewage ventilation, at proportionately low prices.
W. W. BUCKLAND, Sole Agent for Messrs. Doulton and Co., 2, Macquarie-place, Sydney, 11th March.

COALS, COALS, COALS.—Messrs. J. and A. BROWN having purchased from John Eales, Esq., the whole of the "Minmi" coal-field, together with the steam engines, railway locomotives, wharf, &c., are prepared to ship coal of a superior quality, "free from chitter and dust," to the extent of 500 tons per day. At present their shipping staith will be at the terminus of their own railway at Hexham; but in about one month they will be able to load ships of large tonnage at Newcastle, at a deep water wharf. Apply, in Newcastle or at the mines, to J. and A. BROWN; or, in Sydney, to their agents, JAMES MALCOLM and CO.
N.B.—Contracts for cargoes of coal or coke, deliverable in Sydney, may be made at once.

MINMI COLLIERY, Hexham.—The Price of Coals, at the shoots, Hexham, is twelve shillings per ton, with quick despatch. JAMES and ALEX. BROWN. Newcastle, March 14th. Or to their agents in Sydney, JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

PLATE-GLASS for Buildings, under current rates—at LENEHAN'S Stores, Castlereagh-street.

J. G. MARZETTI and SON'S superior London-bottled ALE and PORTER.—CAUTION.—In consequence of the numerous piracies on this old and favourite brand by persons making use of fictitious labels, Messrs. J. G. Marzetti and Sons have adopted the use of Betts' Patent Metallic Capsule, and none of their beer is genuine unless the cork is so covered and stamped with their name and trade mark.
Shipments of the above to arrive.
GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

BASS' No. 3 BURTON ALE of the new brewing, now landing, ex Omar Pasha, and FOR SALE by the undersigned. TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—One of Thurston's second-hand, with all its appointments complete. Apply to Mr. E. SAMUELLS, Golden Fleece, George and King streets.

CORN SHELLERS, to Thrash and Clean 150 Bushels per day. Also,
Ploughs, scarifiers, winnowing machines
Horse and hand power thrashing machine
Wood and cane seat chairs, 1-dozen cases
Office and rocking chairs
Clocks—every variety imported
Children's dining and low chairs
Patent spring mangles, for family use.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, corner of Pitt and Park streets.

QUARTZ.—Quartz MACHINERY of every description made to order. P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

POTATOES, just arrived from New Zealand, for SALE. Apply on board the Gazelle, at Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

TO SETTLERS.—The undersigned have always on hand the best brands Adelaide FLOUR, ditto, Sydney, at mill prices. JAMES MORT and CO.

TO EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA BUYERS.—MASON, BROTHERS, importers, for wholesale and export only. Goods in original packages always on hand. Circular Quay, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a HEARSE, light and strong, suitable for the country. Also, Ostrich Plumes, London make. R. STEWART, undertaker, Pitt-street.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly ON HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS.—Wilkie's and Gray's East Lothian, Lanarkshire, and Tweeddale wrought-iron ploughs
Richmond and Chandler's chaff machines, cutting imphee, sorghum, and sugarcane of all sizes
Ransome and Sims' ploughs, chaff-cutters, and field-rollers
Smith and Co.'s, Barrett, Exhall, and Andrews', and Ransome and Sims' threshing machines, &c., &c.
GARLAND and BINGHAM, manufacturers' agents, 115, York-street, one door from King-street.

PARRAMATTA.—FOR SALE, or TO LET, a New Stone HOUSE, well finished, containing six large rooms, hall, cellar, kitchen, and store-room, with a good well of water and garden, about five minutes' walk from the railway station. Apply on the premises, to PETERS and SCOULER, builders, Rosehill-street, Old Race-course.

STATIONS FOR SALE.—GARLAND and BINGHAM have for sale the following stations:—
No. 1—Prime salt bush run, will fatten 15,000 sheep, within easy distance of Melbourne markets.
2—Good sheepstation in the Lachlan district, without stock.
3—Choice cattle run, well improved, in the Bligh district, with 1400 quiet good cattle.
4—Two prime sheep runs, with large frontages to the Castlereagh River, well improved, without stock.
5—Good New England cattle station.
6—Fattening station, on the Ballone, with good frontage to that river and Yalbar Creek.
7—Good Logan River station, 1500 head of cattle, run for 3000, well improved.
115, York-street, one door from King-street.

FOR SALE, splendid block of LAND, at North Shore, fronting West-street; about 1½ acre, part cleared, close fenced, with neat entrance gates. G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, Pitt and Bridge streets.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—March 29.

Tasmania (s.), 470 tons, Captain Clinch, from Hobart Town 25th, and Twofold Bay 28th instant. Passengers—Rev. T. Binney, Mrs. Binney, Rev. R. G. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse and 3 children, Messrs. White, Scott, Solomon, and 21 in the steerage. Willis, Merry, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 28.

Susan, on a whaling voyage.

March 29.

Surinam, for San Francisco.
Colbert, for Havre.
Armenian, for New Zealand.
Clarence (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

Sappharon, for Guam; James Hovey, for Guam; Esperanza, for Melbourne; Henrietta Wilhelmina, for Batavia; General Michels, for [illegible]; Favourite, and Freak, for South Seas; Robertina, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—March 29.

Robertina, brig, 213 tons, Captain Davis, for Melbourne via Newcastle, in ballast.

Armenian (s.), 780 tons, Captain Fowler, for New Zealand. Passengers—[illegible] Wilson, Captain Heathcote, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Woolley, Messrs. Maughan, Cochran, Morrissey, Beatey, Fisk, and [illegible] in the steerage.

Clarence (s.), Captain Paddle, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holt and child, Mr. Edward Horne, Mr. W. Thompson, Mr. E. W. Holdsworth, Mr. J. C. Lacock, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Knowsford, and 9 in the steerage.

IMPORTS.—March 29.

Tasmania (s.), from Hobart Town: 37 packages fruit, J. [illegible]

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as under:—

For Batavia.—By the General Michels, and Henrietta Wilhelmina, this day, at noon, [illegible]

For New Caledonia.—By the [illegible], this day, at noon, if not [illegible]

[illegible], this day, at 6 p.m.

[illegible] (s.), on Friday, at 2:30 p.m.

[illegible] on Friday, 1 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.

For San Francisco.—By the [illegible], on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

Coasters Inwards.—Entered Outwards: March 29. Gazelle, schooner, [illegible] for Auckland; Louis and Miriam, [illegible], Captain Vanderwood, for Port Curtis; [illegible], ship [illegible], Captain Thompson, for London.

The Tasmania (s.) left Hobart Town on the 25th instant, and [illegible] the first part of the passage. She touched at Twofold Bay, and [illegible] the London (s.), off that place on Sunday afternoon.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

March 28.—Catherine, from Sydney; Bunker's Hill, from London; Sir C. Napier, from [illegible].

March 29.—[illegible] of Wales, from London, 91 days.

DEPARTURES.

March 28.—[illegible], for Liverpool; Saltana, for Callao; Nimrod, for [illegible]; Cornelius Henrietta, for Batavia; City of Sydney (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

March 29.—9 a.m.: Queenscliffe, W., moderate, fine.
Albury, S.S.E., fine.
Gundagai, N.E., clear.
Goulburn, N.E., cloudy.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

March 23.—Rebecca, from Melbourne.
Wind, S.W., cloudy.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

March 20.—Alarm, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

March 20.—Cantero, for Newcastle.

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVAL.

March 18.—Flying Fish, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

March 20.—Mimosa Dyke, for Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
March 29.	9.30 a.m.	South.	Fresh breezes, cloudy.
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Moderate ditto, fine.
	5 p.m.	S.S.E.	Ditto ditto, ditto.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

March		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
30	Wednesday	6 15	5 53	4 2	4 40

Moon—New, 3rd proximo, 8h. 12m. 5s. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1859.

In the Council yesterday the President intimated, that the Governor-General had granted twelve months' leave of absence to the hon. A. Lang.

The Maitland Gas Bill was postponed, on account of the indisposition of Mr. Pennington.

Leave was granted, on the motion of the Attorney-General, to Mr. Wise, Mr. Isaacs, and the Attorney-General to appear before the Select Committee, appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Attorney-General in leaving Maitland during the progress of the recent Criminal Assize in that town.

A motion, for the consideration in committee of the amendments made by the Assembly in the District Courts Act Amendment Bill, by the Attorney-General, gave rise to complaints on the part of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Deas Thomson, Mr. Isaacs, and others that no statement was made or explanation offered of the nature of these amendments, which were of such a character as to have changed the bill altogether from what it was when sent down,—to this it was replied that the amendments had been made by the Assembly, and that the proper time for remarks and explanations would be in committee.

In committee the amendments 4 and 5 of the Assembly were rejected, being those by which it was proposed, first—to vest in Judges of District Courts the jurisdiction heretofore vested in Courts of General or Quarter Sessions; and second, to vest in Judges of District Courts the same jurisdiction in criminal matters as the Judges of the Supreme Court possess, except only as to offences punishable by death. As to the first it was considered that sufficient provision was already made in the District Courts Act itself, and that new principles were contained in the proposed new clause, which had been "clumsily and largely drawn;" and as to the proposition contained in the second, the committee did not entertain it at all.

The other amendments were agreed to.

The Treasury Bills Act Repeal Bill was gone through in committee, and the House adjourned to this afternoon.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, in answer to question from Mr. Faucett, as to what were the defects in the District Courts Bill, which prevented it from being brought into immediate operation—the Colonial Secretary said, the defects were those for which remedies had been embodied in an Act passed during the present session.

In answer to a question from Mr. Piddington, relative to the new Steam Postal contract, the Colonial Secretary said, no copy of the contract had been received.

In answer to a question from Mr. Rotton, the Colonial Secretary stated that an inland postal inspector had been appointed.

On the motion of Mr. Plunkett, the bill to amend the law with regard to prosecutions for libel, sent down from the Upper House, was read a first time.

Mr. Hodgson's motions for placing on the Estimates sums of £500 for police magistrates at Darling Downs, and at Grafton, were negatived.

On the motion of Mr. Plunkett for the adoption of the report of the select committee on the seat vacant by the appointment of Mr. Owen, to a judgeship—a long debate ensued, which was adjourned at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Hargrave, till Friday next.

Mr. Edward Wilson has sent out by las mail a letter to the Editor of the *Argus*, urging the appointment of an authorised agent to represent the colony in London. The necessity for such an agency has been forced upon his notice by the damage done to the reputation of the colony in consequence of the attacks made upon it in connection with the recent loan, and the complaints in particular of the Geelong railway shareholders. There was no one who could speak authoritatively in the colony's defence, and few even who were sufficiently informed as to all the details of the transaction to have been able, if they were willing, to counteract the unfavourable impressions made. The colony has lost ten, twenty, thirty, perhaps forty thousand pounds in the borrowing of its first million through the want of adequate defence on the spot, a sum that, he says, would pay the salary of a colonial agent for very many years. We doubt, however, whether any such agent would have been able to neutralise altogether, or even to any very great extent, the evil impression that Mr. Wilson mentions, as men are always more prone to suspicion than confidence, and, moreover, his representations would always be received as those of an advocate paid to make the best of a particular side. Indeed, Mr. Wilson himself, though unintentionally, seems to intimate that the agent would have to put a rather better face on matters than was strictly correct, and to inspire a confidence in the stability of the public policy which was more than thoughtful colonists could consider quite justifiable. For in mentioning incidentally that he was not suggesting the idea of this office for the sake of getting a billet for himself, he intimates that he is conscientiously disqualified for it. This passage strikes us as so curious in this respect, that we quote it entire to prevent the possibility of misapprehension:—

"In what I have said, I trust that I shall not be suspected of wishing to procure anything like a place either for myself or any of my friends. So far from this being the case, I would not accept such an office for any consideration that could be offered me. I am unfit for it; a mere visitor, here to day and gone to-morrow, and anxious rather to get rid of work than to add to it. Besides this, it would be better that the office should be filled by one who has better expectations than I have of the political tendencies of your colony. Upon this subject I stated my impressions pretty fully just before I left. And as to the possibilities of future repudiation in particular, I cannot forget the circumstances in which the majority of your present Ministry distinctly repudiated a political principle of the most vital importance, in my mind—the representation of minorities. Between the repudiation of a vital political principle and the repudiation of a public debt I can see no great distinction in point of heinousness."

Most of our readers will remember that Mr. Wilson while in Melbourne stoutly opposed the Ministerial Reform Bill, and argued forcibly, in a published pamphlet, for a representation of interests as opposed to a representation of mere numbers. This was the only chance he saw for equitable legislation, the only chance for preventing interests which were commercially, socially, and intellectually of the utmost importance to the well-being of the colony, yet which were numerically weak, from being overborne by the monotonous pressure of the lowest but most numerous class. With these views he could hardly make such strong representations as to the perfect safety of trusting a democratic parliament with a loan of eight or ten millions, as he would yet like to see, for the sake of the colony, made by some one else.

The same latent distrust of the future peeps out in the closing sentence of the letter, which also we quote as being somewhat remarkable:—

"The non-existence of some such representative is a most expensive and damaging thing, and the way in which the colony is talked of is most distressing to its real well-wisher. The very last remark I heard before I started off to [illegible] the opening of the tenders, came from the [illegible] as deeply posted up in Australian politics [illegible] in Europe. 'You may talk as you please, [illegible] I tell you that universal suffrage means repudiation within ten years.' I said that I would hope we should be free from such a disgrace for much longer than that. 'The time too short, Sir! You'll find the time I have given you is a devilish deal too long.' Thus they speak, and thus you pay!"

So that the utmost Mr. Wilson feels himself able to say when the credit of his adopted country is so rudely attacked is merely to dilute the charge. He does not indignantly deny the possibility of repudiation, he does not pledge his knowledge of the public virtue of the colonists as reliable assurances. No! he only ventures to intimate that to fix *ten* years as limit of public honesty is being rather too hard, and he "hopes"—only hopes, cannot be confident even here—he hopes that the national honour will hold good much longer than that!

Now, what does Mr. Wilson mean? He asks for some one to be appointed to defend the colony against imputations on its good faith, and distrust of the working of its democratic institutions. Who ought to be better able to do that than he himself, who has enjoyed for years the most favourable opportunity for becoming thoroughly acquainted with colonial politics? Yet we find him only weakly disputing the assertion that colonial debentures are not worth many years purchase—an assertion made by one "as deeply posted up in Australian politics as any man in Europe." Is the proposed colonial agent to be *better* informed than Mr. Wilson and his distrustful friend, or is he only to be of a more enthusiastic temperament, and take a more rose-coloured view of affairs?

The very arguments urged in defence of the perfect solvency of the colony during the late discussion on the loan were, to some extent, shewn to be double-edged, and capable of cutting both ways. The committee of the combined banks represented that the colonial revenue was three millions sterling, to which it was replied that, if that were the case, it could only be so by a most enormous taxation, as the population was not half a million, and that a democratic parliament would be sure to cry out against it, and reduce this vaunted security. Was the land pledged? But its value was visionary, for the popular party was clamouring that the unsold lands should be leased for nothing as free pasturage, and that the alienated lands should be sold on deferred payments—payments which the history of colonisation has too frequently shown are of doubtful recovery. What security, therefore, is there after all, but the sense of public honour? And we see how that is spoken of by men thoroughly intimate with the colony. Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that timid capitalists, who only know the colony by hearsay, should fight shy of our Government debentures?

The *Argus*, in commenting on Mr. Wilson's letter, supports the idea of a colonial agent, who shall disabuse the fears of English politicians, adding that "they know nothing of the great progress of a true conservatism which has gone on *pari passu* with the development of our liberal institutions." Perhaps, they may be excused for not knowing it, as it is not very easy to discover it on the spot. The *Argus* would do a service by pointing it out, which would be much more satisfactory than vaguely alluding to it. A curious illustration of this "quiet progress of a true conservatism" is to be found in this very number of our contemporary. On the same page in which Mr. Wilson's letter occurs, is the report of a meeting, held in Melbourne, by the working classes, for the purpose of organising themselves to carry the forthcoming election. They have been entrusted with the supreme power, and, naturally enough, they are recognising the compliment by preparing to exercise it vigorously. They propose to put working men in the Assembly, and to get rid of the "lawyers, doctors, literary men, and newspaper editors."

Their political programme includes the abolition of pensions, the reduction of taxation, the abolition of the export duty on gold, free pasturage, deferred payments for land, biennial parliaments, payment of members, the legal enforcement of the eight-hour system, the repeal of the Masters and Servants Act, the prevention of sub-contracts, and the disallowance of all agreements to import labour, unless the agreement shall be ratified by the labourer thirty days after he has landed and had time to look about him. The same resolution which demanded many of these things, demanded the repeal of all "class laws,"—a curious instance of blindness and inconsistency.

The only direct security against class laws, lies in the absence of class representation, and this is almost lost under a pure democracy, and the representation of mere numbers. It is true that the theoretical results anticipated from particular institutions do not always arise. There is a compensatory power in nature. The love of equity and fair play, the sense of honour, the admixture of interests, and a more or less intelligent apprehension of what is in the long run conducive to the public welfare, tempers the ascendancy of class power. Despots, aristocracies, and democracies have, all in their turn, been curbed by these indirect forces. But, at the same time, the curb has as often been resisted and broken—with fatal issues.

MELBOURNE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

Tuesday, 6 p.m.

The Government have decided upon the appointment of a new Commissioner of Insolvency. It is reported that Mr. Baptist W. Noel has received the appointment; other rumours say Mr. Chapman.

Nothing doing in trade.

Dr. Early, Superintendent of Government Immigration, died suddenly, this morning.

ADELAIDE.

Flour is dull, and wheat declining.

The report of Captain Douglass on the sea mouths of the Murray has been published, and gives little hope of making it navigable.

COLONIAL PARLIAMENT.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 29th March.

The President took his seat at twenty-five minutes past four o'clock.

HON. A. LANG, ESQ.

The PRESIDENT informed the House that he had received an intimation from his Excellency the Governor-General that his Excellency had granted twelve months' leave of absence to the Hon. A. Lang, Esq., member of this House.

MAITLAND GAS BILL.

Mr. ISAACS, on behalf of Mr. Pennington, moved that the consideration of this bill be postponed. He had had no direct communication with the honorable member who had charge of the bill, but he had reason, indirectly, to know that he was unwell, and he made this motion to prevent the bill lapsing altogether.

Mr. HILL seconded.

The question was put, and the postponement agreed to.

LETTERS OF REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. JOHNSON, in pursuance of notice, moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the above bill.

Mr. JOHNSON moved the adoption of the new clause of which he had given notice, as follows:—"In all cases where letters patent have been or shall be granted by her Majesty in the United Kingdom for or in respect of any such invention or improvement as aforesaid, no such letters of registration as aforesaid shall in future be granted for any period extending beyond the unexpired time for which such letters patent have or shall have been granted, and all letters of registration granted contrary to this provision shall be utterly void."

The clause was agreed to without observation, it being stated by Mr. JOHNSON that it was intended only to be prospective, and not retrospective.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the adoption of the first of the new clauses of which he had given notice. He did not think it necessary to detain the House, as he had before stated his reasons for thinking such amendments necessary, and he believed they were fully concurred in by the hon. and learned member who introduced the bill.

The question was then put on the clause, which is as follows:—"So much of the second section of the said Act as requires that letters of registration and so much of the third section thereof as requires that assignments shall be registered in the Supreme Court are hereby repealed and in lieu thereof every letter of registration granted after the passing of this Act shall be registered within seven days after the granting of such letter of registration in the office of the Registrar-General at Sydney otherwise such letter of registration shall be void and of no effect and every assignment executed after the passing of this Act of any letter of registration (whether such letters of registration shall have been granted before or shall be granted after the passing of this Act) shall be registered in the said office of the Registrar-General in the same manner and within the same period after the execution thereof as the original letters of registration are hereinbefore in this section directed to be registered."

Mr. JOHNSON expressed his entire concurrence in this clause, as well as in the other two clauses, of which the learned Attorney-General had given notice—and his obligation to the hon. and learned member for introducing them.

The clause was agreed to.

The following clauses were then successively put.

"4. Within one month from the passing of this Act the officer then by law charged with the custody of Memorials Records Enrolments and Registrations of Letters of Registration and Assignments thereof theretofore registered enrolled or deposited in the Supreme Court under the provisions of the said recited Act shall deliver the same together with all indexes books documents and writings in the custody of the said officer relating thereto to the Registrar-General who shall take possession thereof and keep the same for future reference."

"5. Every letter of registration, and every assignment thereof, which, after the commencement of the operation of an Act passed in the twentieth year of the reign of her present Majesty, number twenty-seven, intituled, 'An Act for transferring to the Registrar-General the duties of the chief clerk of the Supreme Court as Registrar of deeds and other instruments,' may have been within the proper time and in proper form, registered in the office of the Registrar-General, shall have the same operation, and shall be, to all intents and purposes, as valid and effectual as if the same had been registered in the proper office in the Supreme Court, under the provisions of the second section of the said Act firstly in this Act mentioned, anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

The clauses were agreed to.

The House resumed, and the bill was reported with amendments, and the adoption of the report was ordered to be placed upon the orders of the day for the next sitting day of the Council.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The PRESIDENT communicated to the House that while the House had been in committee, three messages had been received from the Legislative Assembly:—1st, requesting the attendance of the hon. Edward Wise; 2nd, requesting the attendance of hon. Robert Mackintosh Isaacs; and 3rdly, requesting the attendance of the hon. Lyttleton Holyoake Bayley, Attorney-General, before the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Attorney-General.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that leave be granted, and messages sent down to the Assembly to that effect.

Agreed to.

DISTRICT COURTS BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the House resolve itself into committee, for the consideration of the amendments made by the Legislative Assembly, in District Courts Act Amendment Bill.

The motion having been seconded,

The PRESIDENT put the question.

Mr. JOHNSON thought that before the House was asked to go into committee on this bill they should be informed why it was that they were now called upon to enter upon the consideration of a measure which was altogether different from that which they had sent down to the Assembly, for nearly every thing they had sent down had been struck out, and a very great deal of new matter had been introduced, in fact, new principles altogether were contained in the clauses they were now asked to consider. They were entitled to some explanations, some reasons, why they should again consider and adopt a clause which they had before deliberately rejected, after a long debate. The clause he referred to—that no Judge of a District Court should act as Crown Prosecutor—was rejected. It was vehemently opposed by the late Attorney-General, and, whether convinced by the arguments he used, or acting from the sympathy which seemed generally to guide those honorable members who usually voted with the late Attorney-General, succeeded in negativing the clause by a large majority. He (Mr. Johnson) had been of opinion that no such clause was necessary, as he thought the law sufficiently provided for the case already, and that Judges of District Courts were already prohibited from acting as Crown Prosecutors. At all events, whether it was because the clause was considered to be unnecessary, or from a desire to avoid passing a censure on the present Government, that clause had been thrown out by a large majority. Yet they were now asked to adopt it, without a single reason given in its favour. There was another clause which certainly required explanation; that by which it was proposed to confer upon the Judges of the District Courts all powers, in criminal matters, which were at present vested in Judges of the Supreme Court, excepting only in capital cases. No one who was aware of the very extended nature of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court could for a moment consider that it was desirable that such a principle should be adopted. They were not informed where the clause emanated from—whether from the Government or from any other quarter—he did not think from the Government. This bill was originally proposed by the Government; it was brought in principally, as they were told, to remedy some technical defects arising from the alteration in the jurisdiction of the District Courts not having been provided for throughout the bill. That was the only subject for legislation, they were told by the late Attorney-General, although, he said, and said truly, that no doubt when the Act had been brought into operation defects might be discovered in working it which would render further amendment necessary. But while the original measure was before the House, it was discovered that in consequence of a proclamation which had been issued fixing the times and places for the sittings of Courts of Requests for 1858, it appeared that the commission had been led to do certain things for which indemnity clauses were required. There was no indisposition on the part of this House to refuse such indemnity if required, and the clauses were passed; but in the Assembly these clauses had been struck out altogether. He thought the House was entitled to some explanation.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL hoped that the honorable and learned member would see that this was not the proper time for entering into a discussion. This would be more fitting when the several amendments were proposed for adoption. He could not agree that this was entirely a new bill. The two first clauses in the bill now sent up were identical with those sent down to the Assembly. They had not been touched. Another clause which the Council had sent down, and which was of the utmost importance—that which had been the 5th clause and was now the 8th, had also been retained. It was most desirable that this bill should pass at once, in order to give the Governor the power to make alterations in the limits of the Courts which were found necessary, and which otherwise could not be made for three months. Again, his honorable and learned friend seemed to think that the House of Assembly had *no right* to make any alterations in a bill sent down from this House, but this he maintained was not a constitutional doctrine, nor could it be maintained as an argument against the consideration of amendments, that they were made by the Assembly in a measure passed by this House. He (the Attorney-General) had not asked the House to adopt all the amendments proposed—he merely asked them to go into committee to consider them, and, judging from the long speeches he had heard on all occasions when the District Courts Bill was in question, and often when it was not, he imagined there would be a great deal said now, and he, therefore, hoped that the House would consent at once to go into committee.

Mr. JOHNSON, in explanation, said that the Attorney-General had fallen into a very great mistake, if he thought he had argued that the Assembly had not the right to make amendments on a measure of this House. What he contended was, that new principles were now introduced—that they were, in fact, placed in the same position as on the second reading of a new bill, and that, therefore, its principle should be discussed.

Mr. HILL maintained that the course proposed was altogether unusual. It would be time enough to give reasons for the amendments when they were proposed. The Attorney-General was not able to answer for the whole Assembly, and the Government had no more than a voice in respect to these amendments. He thought it would be much better that the discussion of the clauses should be had when they were proposed. There might be some of the clauses which ought not to be there, and in committee he should be prepared perhaps to support the objections, but he hoped that the House would go into committee for the purpose.

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES said he should not have said one word, but if the House did go into committee he should not have an opportunity of speaking, as he should be in the chair. He agreed with the amendments so far as the striking out of the indemnity clauses, as he had always thought it inconvenient to have indemnity clauses tacked on to an Act to amend the District Courts Act. If an Act of Indemnity was required, let a separate measure be brought in for the purpose. Again, with respect to the clause providing that no Judge of a district court should act as Crown Prosecutor, although the clause had formerly been rejected by the House, he thought some difficulty might arise if the clause was not now permitted to remain. A doubt might arise—it might be looked on as an intimation from this House that such Judges might be employed as Crown Prosecutors, and advantage might hereafter be taken of them, and a Judge sent somewhere to act as prosecutor. There was a clause proposed which in his opinion was most objectionable, namely, that which proposed to give all the powers of Judges of the Supreme Court to Judges of the District Courts, except in capital cases. Such a course was most undesirable, and he hoped would not be assented to. He thought it would be well to go into committee, and he had no doubt that there would be a right conclusion arrived at.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON maintained that the course adopted by Mr. Johnson was a correct one. The amendments involved much new matter. There were alterations of most important character proposed. As to the abolition of the old Courts of Quarter Sessions he had supported such a measure before, and he might perhaps be prepared to support generally the third clause now proposed. As to the fourth clause, however, giving the Judges of District Courts all the powers of Judges of the Supreme Court, he was aware that very strong objections existed out of doors, and it would be for the committee to consider whether it could assent to the proposition. As to the clause prohibiting Judges from acting as Crown prosecutors, he should have no difficulty in supporting it, having formerly voted in favour of it. It had been argued by the late Attorney-General, that no such clause was necessary, but when they found one of the Judges had actually been employed at Goulburn as a Crown prosecutor, he thought it time that there should be a legislative declaration on the subject. He was quite prepared to accept the other amendments. If there was necessity for indemnity, a distinct measure should be introduced. Seeing what important alterations had been made, and were now proposed for adoption, he considered that the House had a right to some explanation. The House was asked to go into committee. If they were told what for, then their objections to the matter might be so grave, as to induce them to refuse to go into committee at all. He, however, saw no such grave objections, and should not, therefore, oppose the motion for going into committee.

Mr. ISAACS said he participated in the feelings which had actuated Mr. Johnson. He thought the House was entitled to some explanation, and that it ought and might well have been afforded. They had a right to be informed what were the circumstances which rendered necessary alterations of so comprehensive a character. He for one, did not think it any condescension on the part of a Minister to afford such explanations; on the contrary, that such a course would be likely to conciliate into support that which might otherwise be opposition; and more than this, it was only the degree of consideration and respect to which the House was entitled. Yet they were asked to agree upon a matter of this importance without any explanation whatever. There were only three sections remaining of the bill they had sent down; they ought to have some explanation of the various amendments. True they might hear explanations in committee, but that was not, perhaps, the most desirable time to discuss the principle of amendments. There was a feeling in the community that there was a fault somewhere in not bringing the District Courts into operation. It might be that explanation was inconvenient, as it would show where the fault really was. He should give his decided opposition to the fourth clause, which proposed to give to Judges of the District Courts the same powers as those of Judges of the Supreme Court in criminal matters. He would conclude by saying that he still thought the alterations proposed were of such importance, that explanations should have been given, but at the same time he should not oppose going into committee.

The question having been put, was carried.

The House then resolved itself into committee, for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly's amendments upon this bill.

Original clause (3)—Jurisdiction of Court of Requests.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that this—the third clause of the original bill—should be struck out as proposed by the Assembly.

Mr. JOHNSON commented upon the fact that no reasons of any kind were assigned by the hon. the Attorney-General for the omission of this clause, which was an indemnity clause, rendered necessary by the proclamation, fixing the courts of requests for the present year, notwithstanding they had been already abolished; and under which proclamation cases had been initiated by the Commissioner after such abolition. This clause had been introduced by the late Attorney-General, who conceived that it was necessary and desirable, and at his instance it had been passed by the House.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL, without stating any particular reasons for asking the Council to assent to the amendment, would draw attention to the probable fact that, if the clause were not omitted as proposed, the Assembly might reject the bill altogether. If the alteration were not assented to, the bill might miscarry this session.

The PRESIDENT addressed the Committee: This clause it was now proposed to omit was one making that valid which ought not to be made valid, and should never have, in his opinion, been introduced at all. He thought the Legislative Assembly had very properly rejected it.

Mr. ISAACS thought the House were entitled to have some reasons furnished to them by the Attorney-General as to why they were now to be called upon to change that which had been passed by the House. He protested against the assumption that the Council ought, as a matter of course, to concur in the amendment of the Assembly because it had been adopted by a majority of that house.

Mr. JOHNSON had expected to have heard some extrinsic reason advanced for the omission of this clause, with which they had not been favoured. It was no argument against this particular clause to advert to the circumstance that it had not been judged necessary elsewhere. Unless a better argument were brought forward, he should be disposed to divide the committee against it.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL would state in few words the reason why he had forborne to state at length any arguments in favour of the omission of this clause. It arose out of the fact that in respect of that to which it had reference he was not of the same opinion as his predecessor, and did not feel inclined to cast stones against a brother barrister. And it did appear to him unnecessary to urge arguments for the striking out of a clause which hon. members seemed to be generally of opinion ought never to have been passed.

Mr. JONES deprecated in strong terms the great waste of time occupied in speeches where there was no occasion for them.

Mr. ISAACS stated his conviction, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Jones, that the greatest benefit to the country that could be brought about by opposition in Parliament and elsewhere, would be that which should be the means of getting the Cowper Ministry turned out. He thought it as well to speak plainly.

Mr. HILL had often thought that the opposition of honorable members on the other side of the House was not addressed to measures but to men, and was happy to find that his opinion was not an unfounded one. He agreed with his honorable friend, Mr. Jones, in all that had fallen from him as to the waste of time which took place in that House, both on that evening and elsewhere. The honorable and learned gentleman opposite (Mr. Isaacs) had plainly expressed his desire to see the Cowper Ministry turned out of office, but he could tell that gentleman that his firm belief was that the Cowper Ministry would live and flourish when he (Mr. Isaacs) might no longer be a member of the Council. Honorable members on the other side opposed every measure which came from that side. They rose up like a thunderstorm, and though loud in their intentions to do good often did a great deal of harm. For his part he would support the Government as long as he thought they were doing good in spite of the ebullition of the honorable and learned member *opposite*.

Mr. ISAACS begged to state that his observation as to the Cowper Ministry did not take rise in a mere ebullition, but in a settled conviction.

After a few further observations from Mr. JOHNSON, the amendment of the Legislative Assembly was agreed to, and the clause struck out.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then proposed the adoption of the Assembly's next amendment (numbered Clause 3), which was as follows:—

"Section 25 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following shall stand in lieu thereof, viz., The Act of Council 10 George IV., number seven, and all Acts regulating or in any way relative to courts of general or quarter sessions within the territory of New South Wales, are hereby repealed, and all courts of general and quarter sessions of the peace are hereby abolished and all the jurisdiction, power, and authority thereof or heretofore belonging thereto, within the limits of the respective districts for which such courts of general and quarter sessions have been established, are hereby transferred to the District Courts for and within the corresponding limits, and all the same and the like jurisdiction may and shall be exercised by the respective Judges of such District Courts, and all Judges of District Courts shall and may have and exercise within their respective districts, whether there shall or not already have been therein any court of general or quarter sessions, all the same and the like jurisdiction, power, and authority in all matters heretofore cognizable by courts of general and quarter sessions."

Very considerable discussion took place on this clause, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL contending that no new principle was involved—Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. ISAACS strongly arguing that not only was there altogether a new principle in this amendment, but that it was also so loosely drawn that it would be impossible to say what Acts would be repealed by it, and many might be repealed which it was not all intended to repeal; and further, that there was no necessity for the purposes of bringing the District Courts Act into operation for any such provision. They also strenuously objected to be called upon at this late period of this very late session, to discuss an entirely new proposition, or secede to a measure for which there was no necessity. It was also objected, by Mr. ISAACS and Dr. DOUGLASS, that the adoption of the amendment as it stood would deprive the country of trial by jury; as while it repealed all Acts for the regulation of quarter sessions, it did not propose any system in their stead. The amendment was finally rejected without a division.

The next amendment was as follows:—"4. All Judges of District Courts shall in all criminal matters within their respective districts have and exercise the same and the like jurisdiction, power, and authority as the Judges of the Supreme Court, now have and exercise throughout the colony, excepting only as to offences punishable with death, anything in any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding."

It was put to the committee by the CHAIRMAN, and rejected without any observation whatever.

Clause 5. "Judges not to practice as Crown prosecutors"—was agreed to without remark; as were also the subsequent amendments, which were of a formal character. The bill was reported with amendments, and the adoption of the report made an order of the day for the next sitting day.

TREASURY BILLS ACT REPEAL BILL.

On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the House went into committee on the above bill, which was agreed to and reported to the Council, without amendment, and the third reading fixed for the next sitting day.

The Council rose at nine o'clock, having adjourned to this day at four p.m.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, March 29.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past three o'clock.

DISTRICT COURTS ACT.

Mr. FAUCETT asked the hon. Colonial Secretary, "What defects in the District Courts Act have rendered it impossible to bring that Act into operation?"

Mr. COWPER, in reply, said the defects were those indicated in a bill which had just been passed by the Assembly, and in which remedies were embodied for the concurrence of the other branch of the Legislature.

NEW POSTAL CONTRACT.

Mr. PIDDINGTON asked the hon. Colonial Secretary, "1. Has the Executive received any copy of the new postal contract between the Imperial Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; and, if they have, will a copy of the contract be laid upon the table of this House? 2. Has the Government considered the question of a protest against this objectionable contract? 3. If the Ministers have not yet taken the subject of a protest into consideration, when do they intend to do so?"

Mr. COWPER, in reply, stated that no copy of the contract has yet been received by the Government, and until a copy of the contract or some further communication respecting it arrived its consideration would be postponed.

RETURN TO ORDER.

The SPEAKER laid upon the table of the House a return made by the clerk of the House, showing the number of times the Assembly had been counted out for want of a quorum, and the number of times it had been counted out during the present session.

On the motion of Mr. COWPER it was ordered that the return be printed.

POSTAL INSPECTOR.

Mr. ROTTON asked the Colonial Secretary, "1. Has a postal inspector yet been appointed. 2. If so, the name of the gentleman and the date of his appointment? 3. How and where employed since his appointment?"

Mr. COWPER replied that a postal inspector had been appointed on the 26th of November; and since his appointment he had been employed in making out a time-table, and he had now just returned from a tour of inspection in the southern districts.

CITY CORPORATION LOANS.

Mr. JENKINS asked the hon. Colonial Secretary, "When the copies of all correspondence and documents relating to all sums lent to the City Corporation, or raised for the benefit thereof on the credit of the colony, will be laid on the table, as ordered by the House on the 8th instant?"

Mr. COWPER, in reply, said he believed the large amount of correspondence required to be copied had occupied much time, but he hoped to be able to lay the copies of the correspondence and documents upon the table to-morrow or the next day.

ATTENDANCE ON SELECT COMMITTEE.

On the motion of Mr. MARTIN, it was ordered that messages be transmitted to the Legislative Council requesting that the hon. L. H. Bayley, hon. E. Wise, and the hon. R. M. Isaacs may be permitted to attend for examination at the select committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the conduct of the Attorney-General in leaving the recent criminal prosecutions at Maitland in the hands of Mr. Somerville.

LAW OF LIBEL.

On the motion of Mr. PLUNKETT, a bill to Amend the Law with regard to Prosecutions for Libel (which had been passed by the Legislative Council) was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and its second reading fixed an order of the day for Friday next.

POLICE MAGISTRATE FOR DARLING DOWNS.

Mr. HODGSON moved, "That the debate of his amended motion,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider of an Address to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimate for 1859, a sum not exceeding £500, to defray the expense of a police magistrate for the district of Darling Downs,—which lapsed by the House being counted out on the 7th January last, be now resumed."

The House divided, and the resumption was agreed to on the following division:—

Ayes, 16.	Noes, 11.
Mr. Sutton	Mr. Cowper
Macarthur	Robertson
Forster	Hargrave
Denichy	Jones
Hart	Gordon
Plunkett	Byrnes
Taylor	Rotton
W. B. Tooth	Thornton
Murray	Flood
Lord	Marks } Tellers.
Hay	Weekes } Tellers.
Piddington	
W. Macleay	
Arnold	
Hodgson } Tellers.	
Jenkins } Tellers.	

Mr. PLUNKETT said he had voted for the resumption of this debate in order that by a full discussion a fair decision might be arrived at; but he was against the appointment of police magistrates in places where there were sufficient unpaid magistrates to meet the requirements of justice. He could scarcely think that in such an aristocratic district as Darling Downs there was any scarcity of gentlemen in a position and willing to do the duties of commissioners of the peace with the confidence of the people, but if the hon. mover would show that such was the case, he (Mr. Plunkett) would give his vote for the motion.

Mr. ROTTON opposed the motion, on the ground that it had not been shown that there were not sufficient unpaid magistrates in the district; and on account of the great expense the country would have to sustain if every district with so small a number of inhabitants should claim the same advantage.

Mr. TAYLOR observed that the gentlemen residing in this district lived so far apart that they could not attend so regularly to their duties as was convenient to the public. The district was very extensive, contributed largely to the public revenue, and it would tend to the benefit of the public and the administration of justice if the present motion were allowed.

Mr. WEEKES said it was a libel upon the district to say, as the last honorable member had done, that it did not contain sufficient number of gentlemen who could give their attention to the duties of the bench. But he (Mr. Weekes) believed that such was not the case, for he thought the Government could select a number of intelligent, practical men, not from among the graziers and squatters, but from the ranks of the storekeepers, who would perform the duties to the credit of the district and satisfaction of its people. This was a fresh attempt to re-introduce a system which years ago had met with public remonstrance, and had been abolished by the Government.

Mr. W. B. TOOTH supported the motion.

Mr. DENIEHY said, in the absence of a paid magistrate, there was no guarantee that there would be any functionary to perform the necessary duties which the administration of justice required. It was a notorious fact that in some districts, such as that of Darling Downs, magistrates could not be got together for weeks; nay, even in districts comparatively small, it was sometimes difficult to get two magistrates upon the bench to adjudicate in a case which could not be disposed of by one. They could not be got to leave their business or their homes to come from a distance for the convenience of persons who had cases to be heard. Some remedy might be applied to this state of things if the Government, when they appointed gentlemen to this honorable position, made it a *sine qua non* that gentlemen put in the commission of the peace should be compelled to give a certain number of attendances in some fixed periods. If a guarantee of this kind were exacted, he had little doubt that the unpaid magistracy would pay more attention to their duties.

Mr. FORSTER said he believed that even when magistrates could not regularly attend their duties on the Bench, their presence in the thinly peopled districts was extremely useful; but if it was a condition upon them that they should attend at certain fixed periods, he believed no gentlemen in the country districts would be found to accept the office. He thought if police magistrates were appointed, the country would have benches better practised for the work, and a more favourable means of obtaining the ends of justice among its people.

Mr. FLOOD opposed the motion, on the ground that it was a matter which the Government alone ought to take up; but he would be quite willing to join in passing a directory vote for the Government to take the general subject into consideration.

Mr. ROBERTSON said this question of police magistrates was assuming a position of importance. The hon. member for New England asked for three new police magistrates, and the hon. member for Wellington and Bligh asked for three more. Without raising the question whether these magistrates should be appointed, he would ask whether this was the right way to deal with a question of this kind? There ought to be some general system throughout the country, instead of one hon. member having it to say to his constituents that he had obtained for them a police magistrate, which was such an advantage that some others had not been able to obtain for their constituencies, and thus make electioneering capital out of it, as he was afraid those hon. gentlemen who brought forward these motions for police magistrates contemplated. The Government was certainly in a peculiar position in reference to these matters. Honorable gentlemen expressed want of confidence in them, talked of the extravagance of the Government, and yet they attempted to thrust upon them additional patronage and increased expenditure. With regard to certain charges which had been made against the magistracy by hon. gentlemen opposite, he begged to say that in every case the charges had been made, not against those appointed by the present Government, nor against those appointed by the Parker Government, but against those put into the Commission by the Government of which the hon. member for the North Riding was Attorney-General. One hon. gentleman stated that the reason why the magistrates could not attend to their duties was because they lived so far away; was not this another proof that the people of this district had got too much of the public land? (Laughter.) A circular had been issued by the Government to the magistrates of the colony, pointing out to them the necessity of attending more regularly to their duties; and when the returns of attendance came in it would be found that there would be no reason to complain of the course the Government would adopt where there was any abnegation of duty on the part of those entrusted with commissions of the peace. He could only say personally he was in favour of police magistrates, for he believed it would be the best system for the country districts, and one that would give more satisfaction to the public than that of unpaid magistrates, who were frequently called upon to adjudicate in cases where neighbours were interested. He thought, however, the present mode of obtaining a police magistrate for one district, and then for another, was nothing better than an electioneering dodge, for he did not think the honorable members who moved for them cared one jot further than that their constituents should see what fine things they were doing for them.

Mr. LORD said that if the Government would carry out the system thus proposed by the hon. member the Secretary for Lands and Works, he would undertake to withdraw the motion of which he had given notice.

Mr. HODGSON, in reply, denounced the speech of the hon. Secretary for Lands and Works as a mere hustings speech, but luckily it contained statements that in that House would be taken *cum grano salis*. He had been accused of bringing this question forward as an electioneering dodge, but he would tell the hon. Secretary for Lands that so far from that being the case, he did not intend to offer himself again to the constituency he now represented. It was solely from the knowledge he had gained of the district, from having been twelve years a magistrate there, of which two years had been passed as chairman of the bench in this very town for which he asked the appointment, and from his acquaintance with the necessity for a paid magistrate, as well as from the fact that his constituents had pressed upon him to move in this matter that he now brought the question before the House. After answering the objections that had been urged to the motion, he contended that the appointment of police magistrates would remedy many of the evils that were now complained of in the present police courts of this district, whilst it would give opportunities for justice to every poor man in the district.

The motion was then put, and negatived, on the following division:—

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 15.
Mr. Denichy	Mr. Marks
Jenkins	Rotton
Taylor	Weekes
W. B. Tooth	Thornton
Murray	Egan
Lord	Jones
W. Macleay	Hargrave
Forster	Robertson
Piddington	Cowper
Hodgson } Tellers.	Plunkett
Hay } Tellers.	Arnold
	Flood
	J. Campbell
	Byrnes } Tellers.
	Gordon } Tellers.

PARLIAMENTARY ACCOMMODATION.

Mr. COWPER brought up a report from the Parliamentary Accommodation Committee.

Ordered to be printed.

POLICE MAGISTRATE, GRAFTON.

Mr. HODGSON moved, pursuant to notice, "That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider of an Address to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimate for 1859 a sum not exceeding £500, to defray the expense of a police magistrate at Grafton." He was undeterred by the fate of his last motion, as Grafton was a place that was rapidly growing into importance; whilst he heard it as a fact that no bench of magistrates had met there for five weeks, in consequence of the paucity of magistrates. Then the export of gold from this district had increased very rapidly of late, owing to the extension of the Tenterfield gold-fields, and it was most necessary that the Government should have some person there to attend to their business, in the sale of land and conduct of the correspondence.

Mr. COWPER hoped the House would not accede to this motion, as the time had gone by for such questions as these. The Estimates for this year were closed, and the Government could not be expected to reopen them; consequently, it would be much better that it should lie over for another session. If the House thought a system of police magistrates through the interior to be necessary, then honorable members ought to decide whether they should be appointed, whether they should be fixed in one locality, or itinerating. As to the locality in question, the Government had already appointed two or three additional magistrates, as he admitted that the district had suffered from the want of magistrates. At the same time, he conceived that it would be much better for the country in all cases if unpaid magistrates could be got to act on the benches.

Mr. DENIEHY was astonished at not hearing from the honorable Premier what the Government had done in the case of the noble trio of magistrates who, as the honorable Premier had told the House, had ridden out of Grafton refusing to hold a court, in order, as they supposed, to coerce hon. members of this House into the appointment of a paid magistrate. Though he was favourable to the appointment of police magistrates generally throughout the interior, he should yet vote against this motion, lest these errant gentlemen might imagine that the House had been forced into granting that for which they contended.

Mr. ROBERTSON explained that some months ago the Government had issued a circular to all the benches of the colony, requiring to be informed of the number of attendances of every magistrate in the respective districts. When those returns came in the Government would know exactly the position in which these three magistrates stood, and whether there was any truth in the allegation—for it was nothing more—made against them.

Mr. HODGSON, replied very briefly, and the resolution was put and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 10.	Noes, 16.
Mr. Hart	Mr. Jones
Jenkins	Marks
Hay	Byrnes
Piddington	Macarthur
Forster	Thornton
W. Macleay	Flood
Murray	Rotton
Taylor	Plunkett
Sutton } Tellers.	J. Campbell
Hodgson } Tellers.	Cowper
	Robertson
	Hargrave
	Gordon
	Egan
	Arnold } Tellers.
	Deniehy } Tellers.

MR. OWEN'S ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE.

Mr. PLUNKETT moved, "That the report of the Select Committee appointed 'to enquire into and report upon the circumstances relating to the acceptance of the office of District Court Judge by Robert Owen, Esq., (late a member for East Camden) in so far as they affect his votes on the 23rd February last, in reference to the proposed new arrangements of the Ministerial departments of the Government,' and which was brought up and laid on the table of the House on the 23rd instant, be now taken into consideration and adopted." The hon. and learned member commenced by recapitulating the facts as set forth in the report of the Select Committee, which has already appeared in this journal. He reminded the House that this committee had been appointed in consequence of certain matters that transpired pursuant to a question which he put to the late hon. member for East Camden (Mr. Owen) relative to his rumoured elevation to the district judgeship, which he now filled. As the report set forth the circumstances pretty fully, it was scarcely necessary for him to detail them now. It would be remembered that when the division was about to take place on the motion for a reconstruction of the departmental arrangements of the Government, he put a question to Mr. Owen, in the presence of the Colonial Secretary, for the purpose of eliciting the information as to whether he had accepted the office of district judge. He believed at the time, from rumours current out of doors, that the hon. member had really been offered and accepted the appointment, and that he was then about to vote under some mistake as to the privileges of Parliament. It was an old law of the English House of Commons that when a member accepted office, his seat should immediately become vacant, and as the same principle had been incorporated in the constitution of this colony, he conceived it to be his duty as a member to protest against its violation. When, however, Mr. Owen answered his question as stated, that he had neither been offered nor accepted office, he felt perfectly satisfied, as did also his hon. and learned friend Mr. Faucett, who immediately withdrew his notice of a question which he intended to have put to the Colonial Secretary upon the same subject. But when, in some two days after, it was definitely known that the appointment had been conferred upon Mr. Owen, and when he found that all doubt had been set at rest by the gazetting of Mr. Owen's name in connection with the appointment, he again determined to bring the matter under the notice of the House. Accordingly, when the hon. the Colonial Secretary moved the usual resolution, declaring the vacancy of Mr. Owen's seat by reason of his acceptance of office, he (Mr. P.) as a matter of privilege, made the motion which led to the appointment of the committee whose report he now asked the House to adopt. He conceived that the question involved was one which deeply affected the purity and independence of that House, and therefore, having taken the matter up on the former occasion, he felt it incumbent on him to move in it at once. The result of the committee's labours was then before the House, and hon. members would see how far he was justified in asking for the inquiry. It seemed that, when Mr. Hargrave resigned the office of district judge, on the 12th of February, and accepted that of Solicitor-General, the former appointment was offered to no fewer than four different gentlemen in succession, and among others to Mr. Walsh, solicitor, of Goulburn, to whom the offer, singular to say, was communicated by electric telegraph. Failing in these negotiations, the Colonial Secretary wrote the following letter, marked "confidential, to Mr. Owen.

"(Confidential.) "18th February, 1859.

"My dear Sir,—Are you likely to be in Sydney soon? If not, may I inquire whether you would feel disposed to accept an appointment as District Court Judge, if the offer were made to you? Pray see me soon, or give me a speedy reply.—Yours faithfully,

"Charles Cowper."

Hon. members would observe that this was rather a singular kind of document to write upon a subject of so much importance as the appointment of a District Judge. They would also observe that it manifested a degree of haste which was scarcely reconcilable with what followed. Then again why should it be marked confidential. Was the electric telegraph communication to Mr. Walsh confidential? [Mr. ROBERTSON and Mr. COWPER: "Yes, the persons engaged in transmitting messages are sworn to secrecy."] It appeared moreover that the Colonial Secretary, contrary to the usual practice, had taken the whole responsibility of this appointment upon himself. He had never, even for appearance sake, taken the trouble to consult his Crown Law Officers. Whether it was because he thought those gentlemen knew as much about the profession in this colony as the profession knew about them, he was not in a position to say, but certain it was the honorable member appeared to have acted entirely upon his own notions of what was required. In comparing the evidence of Mr. Owen, and that of the Colonial Secretary, it would be seen that they materially differed in describing the circumstances which preceded the appointment. The Colonial Secretary stated that the reason alleged by Mr. Owen for not concluding the negotiation at once, was the "delicacy and embarrassment" he felt as a member of the Assembly. On the other hand, Mr. Owen asserted that he never felt any delicacy or embarrassment with regard to his position in the House. They would further observe that the Colonial Secretary, notwithstanding his having previously offered the appointment to four other gentlemen, and notwithstanding the anxiety expressed in his note to see Mr. Owen immediately, concluded his interview by stating that the Government were not then in a position to make the offer of the appointment. The consequence was that the negotiations thus opened were protracted over two or three days, and Mr. Owen was, of course, suffered to do that which the statute prohibited, namely, to vote under an influence or a bias extraneous to the question under consideration. (Hear, hear.) It must be borne in mind, moreover, that there was no reason assigned why this procrastination should have taken place, nor yet why Mr. Owen, upon his friend, Mr. Gordon, meeting him in the street and enquiring about the appointment, expressing himself as being perfectly shocked. (Laughter.) Why should any gentleman feel shocked at being elevated from a humble position to that of a judge. Looking at the nature of the interview which was shown to have taken place between the Colonial Secretary and Mr. Owen, and the assertion of the Minister that no offer had been made, either directly or indirectly, he could not help feeling some alarm as to the future independence and purity of Parliamentary action, and it was this feeling alone which induced him to push the enquiry to its fullest extent. He was bound to state that the committee did not look upon the matter as a party question. They regarded it as one affecting the independence of members individually, and in dealing with it—they merely sought to preserve intact those rights and privileges, that purity and independence of Parliamentary action for which their English ancestors had so long and so nobly struggled. (Hear, hear.) They ought not to forget that the motion out of which this matter had arisen, was a most important one, being the reconstruction of the various Governmental departments, and the creation of an entirely new Ministerial office, a Secretary for Trade and Customs. It should also be borne in mind that this motion was carried by only one vote, which hon. members would admit was just as valuable here as would be fifty in the House of Commons. Such being the case it was eminently the duty of hon. members to watch and see that no illegal vote was given, and with a view to this end he felt convinced that even if the present motion were not carried, it would still have a salutary effect, inasmuch as it would serve to draw the attention of hon. members to practices which, if tolerated, might sap the very foundations of their constitutional freedom. It was the more desirable in this colony, that they should adhere strictly to those parliamentary laws and usages by which the independence of members was guarded, because they had not on their statute book any law of impeachment, and therefore in this respect the Ministers of the day might be considered to some extent as irresponsible. He contended that the report dealt with this matter in a fair and candid spirit, and if the Ministry were really so obtuse in their moral conceptions—so dead to all constitutional views on a matter of such importance as this, it was no fault of the committee. (Hear, hear.) As to the negotiations which took place at the first interview between the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government and Mr. Owen, he thought every candid person must admit that they amounted substantially to an offer of the appointment. At all events the appointment must have been regarded as under offer to Mr. Owen, and, considering the rules which ordinarily govern the conduct of gentlemen, he would put it to the House whether it was likely the judgeship could have been given to any other gentleman—whether, in fact, Mr. Owen had not as much right to believe that the office was his if he chose to accept it, as if the offer had been made directly. (Hear, hear.) Notwithstanding these facts, the negotiations were protracted, Mr. Owen was allowed to continue voting as usual. It was not a little remarkable, moreover, that during the first interview after considerable explanation had taken place, Mr. Owen expressed himself as "appalled" at the size of the district, and manifested a disinclination to accept the offer, yet, at the second interview, this difficulty was but very faintly alluded to, and was arranged in five or six minutes. Under all these circumstances, he maintained that substantially an offer had been made, and that both under the Constitution Act and the District Courts Act Mr. Owen was disqualified from voting. In England the practice of disposing of offices verbally had become so common that writing now was usually dispensed with, any formal disposal of that kind being considered unnecessary. The Colonial Secretary, however, had told them that contingent offers, such as the one made to Mr. Owen, formed rather the practice than otherwise of the present Government. If such were the case it was not difficult to foresee that the independence of Parliament must eventually suffer. He firmly believed that protracted negotiations with regard to office were far more dangerous than the actual security of office. (Hear, hear.) He agreed with Hallam that all constitutional laws ought to be interpreted rather in accordance with the spirit than the letter of their provisions. For these reasons he could not possibly think that the vote of Mr. Owen, on the occasion alluded to, was a valid one, although, as it so happened, the vote was of very little consequence now, inasmuch as the Government had consented to leave the proposed parliamentary reforms to be dealt with by the new Parliament. He hoped in conclusion that what had occurred would be a warning, not only to the present, but all future Governments—that it would induce them to weigh with jealous care the rights and privileges of the Legislature, because on these in a great measure depended the liberties and prosperity of the country. (Cheers.)

Mr. COWPER said he was not sorry the time had arrived when the circumstances connected with this matter could be thoroughly discussed. As far as he was personally concerned, or as far as [illegible]

the Government were concerned, he thought they had nothing to fear, and that there was no reason why they should desire to prevent its coming on. It had been said on a former occasion by a member of the House of Commons—"Tell me who the chairman of the committee is, and I will soon tell you what the report will be." (Hear, hear, and Oh, oh.) When he saw that the hon. and learned member for the North Riding was appointed as the chairman of this committee, and afterwards observed his name appended to the report, he thought it did not require that he should trouble himself much as to what was the nature of the contents of that document. But having seen it, the rules of Parliament restrained him from designating it as he desired. To say that it was a vindictive document—to say that it was an atrocious document—would not express the opinion he held in reference to the document to which the hon. and learned member's name was appended. Any designation he could give to it would fall far short of expressing the indignation he felt at its contents, and the humiliating position in which he (Mr. C.) was placed, when examined before the hon. members who composed the committee. He could hardly believe himself in the company of gentlemen when he underwent that humiliating examination. (Cries of oh, oh! and "it was a committee of this House.") It was a committee of that House, he admitted, but he asked anybody to read the evidence. He would ask anybody to read the questions, and the way in which these questions were put. He would ask them to read the style of examination he underwent for nearly an hour and a half, and then ask whether any hon. member of the House or any gentleman in this community would put himself in the humiliating position in which he (Mr. C.) was placed?

Mr. FORSTER: Will the hon. gentleman be good enough to repeat the expression?

Mr. COWPER: That is the way in which the committee dealt with me.

Mr. FORSTER: Did the hon. gentleman say that he did not consider himself in the company of gentlemen? (Cries of Hear, hear, and "no, no.")

Mr. COWPER: The hon. member who put the question is not the first gentleman in the world who has put a question that it is not considered expedient to answer. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FORSTER: I am quite satisfied.

Mr. COWPER: I am glad the hon. gentleman is satisfied. It is the first time I ever heard him satisfied with anything. (Laughter from the Government Benches.) He would now proceed to deal with the matter—and all he could say was this, that with regard to the whole question he knew of nothing with which his name was connected on which he looked back with the slightest regret. (Oh, oh.) The hon. member for the North Riding told the House that he had undertaken this office in the discharge of a duty—an important duty. He seemed to think that there had been some contravention of the privileges of the House;—some conduct most improper;—some proceedings most unjustifiable—some steps taken on the part of the Government, the exposure of which would tend to the protection of the liberties of the country and privileges of the House. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Cowper) was not at all aware what those proceedings were. He did not admit the accuracy of the narrative which the hon. gentleman had given. He (Mr. Plunkett) had made three or four gross misstatements with regard to facts. He had no doubt that the hon. and learned gentleman did not make them intentionally, for he seemed to be ignorant of the facts; he distinctly stated that the offer to Mr. Walsh was made after the offer to Mr. Stephen! The hon. and learned gentlemen seemed not to understand the progress of events. He (Mr. Cowper) would, as there had been so much misstatement, give an explanation of what took place, and more particularly with reference to the statement made on a former occasion—that this particular office of Judge of a District Court was kept open for Mr. Owen. That was the reason when the subject was brought forward in committee, and when the Chairman put the questions he did to him, that he desired to place upon record what, he hoped the House would bear in mind, was a distinct statement in reference to the matter. He denied that which had been advanced, and when he made a denial, he thought his denial had a right to be taken as much as the assertion of any hon. gentleman of the House. He was also a member of the House, and he thought it was not simply because an hon. member was a Minister of the Crown and occupied a responsible position, that therefore every innendo, however ungenerous—every bit of gossip at the corners of the streets or at club-houses—was to be repeated—that gentlemen were to be asked at the corners of the streets if they knew anything—to be called before a select committee for examination, and then to be released by the Chairman because they knew nothing of the subject under investigation. It was not fair to those who occupied the position of Ministers of the Crown that they should be dealt with as he had been dealt with in this case, and so long as he had a voice and a seat in the House, he would denounce such conduct as nothing short of atrocious. The statement with regard to this matter was as he gave it in his answer to the 17th question:—

"How was the communication made on the part of the Government to Mr. Owen? Between the day - the 15th—already alluded to, and the communication with Mr. Owen, the appointment was offered to two or three gentlemen."

He thought that here was *prima facie* proof that the Government had no particular interest with regard to Mr. Owen—that they had no particular desire to confer the appointment on Mr. Owen. He thought this narrative would entirely rebut the statement which had been made, that this office had been "kept open" for Mr. Owen.

"I think I am not taking an unwarrantable liberty in saying that I named Mr. Faucett in my conversation with Mr. Murray, and expressed my readiness to authorise him to make the same communication to Mr. Faucett in the event of Mr. Walsh declining. I mentioned, in fact, two names to Mr. Murray—Mr. Walsh and Mr. Faucett, and I understood that neither of those gentlemen were willing to accept it. After that, having a list of names before me of those who appeared to be the most eligible persons in the profession, I communicated with Mr. Purefoy, the Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and asked him whether he were willing to accept the office. That was about the 17th; I think I wrote a note on the 16th. He came up to the House, but failed in seeing me, and left a message. I wrote a note the following morning, which must have been the 17th; he came and talked the matter over with me, and for the reasons he gave me, while he expressed his thanks for the offer, stated that he preferred remaining in his present appointment. Mr. Purefoy having declined, I communicated with Mr. Matthew Henry Stephen, the barrister, and offered the appointment to him. I find from his note of the 19th that he declined it. It was after that—I do not know exactly the time, but Mr. Owen was not in Sydney—that turning my attention to the parties who seemed likely to accept it, I was of opinion that Mr. Owen was well qualified for, and would fill the office efficiently. I had not seen Mr. Owen, as far as my recollection goes, for a day or two in the House, and did not know when he would be back. I therefore wrote to him at Wollongong a note—a very short one—I kept no copy of it, but I think it was inquiring when he would be in Sydney."

Mr. Hargrave communicated his willingness to accept the offer of Solicitor-General on the 15th; on the same day Mr. Walsh was communicated with, and between the 15th and the 18th, this appointment was offered to several gentlemen. He mentioned this as a distinct denial of what was much relied upon—that the Government had arranged the vacancy.

Mr. PLUNKETT begged to say that there never was such an allegation made. He could not allow the hon. gentleman to make such misstatements, and he would deny this allegation if it were made fifty times.

Mr. COWPER would repeat the statement he made. The very day when Mr. Stephen declined the office it appeared that he wrote to Mr. Owen. A great deal had been said about his note to Mr. Owen—he kept no copy of it, but it had been produced, and it seemed to him to be a very proper note. It was dated 18th February, and ran as follows:—"My dear Sir,—Are you likely to be in Sydney soon? if not, may I inquire whether you would feel disposed to accept an appointment as District Court Judge, if the offer were made to you? Pray see me soon, or give me a speedy reply. Yours faithfully, CHARLES COWPER." He thought that proved it to be clear that he knew nothing about Mr. Owen's intention. (A laugh.) That note clearly showed that there could have been no design or preconcert in the creation of this vacancy and the filling of it up by Mr. Owen's appointment as a reward for political services. The whole of these charges fell to the ground. With regard to keeping the matter open, the note concluded "pray see me soon, or give me a speedy reply." Now they came to that part of the matter where Mr. Owen did see him personally. He was but a short time in his (Mr. Cowper's) office, and he said very little to him, the purport of which had been over and over again declared. No doubt when hon. gentlemen got up a committee of inquiry, and chose to probe every expression—to get an hon. member for an hour and a half before them, and questioned him one after another; when they endeavoured to put such questions as would apparently convict the gentleman under examination of something like contradiction—no doubt something might be elicited which, taken down by a shorthand writer, would look something like a contradiction. (A laugh.) The hon. member for Argyle laughed, but he would ask him whether that was not his experience. So far as this it might seem that the report could fix on Mr. Owen and himself some discrepancy. There never was a charge made more false and less fortified by evidence. But he would return at once to the particular point, for after all, the sting of the report laid in two paragraphs. The particular paragraph which was relied upon was this—(for there was an affectation of fairness in the document)—in quoting evidence from which an inference was drawn, which evidence would lead those who did not read the whole to assume that it bore out the inference; but, in fact, it omitted the very answer to the question which would have cleared up the whole matter—and then appealed to the country to convict the minister and the judge of equivocation.

Mr. FORSTER: Read it.

Mr. COWPER: I will read it. "The arrangement which was agreed to between Mr. Cowper and Mr. Owen on Tuesday, the 22nd, appears to your committee to be of a very objectionable nature in a constitutional point of view. It appears to have been made for the purpose 'of not embarrassing Mr. Owen as to his position in the House,' and by thus allowing him to continue voting, was an evasion of a very salutary and clear principle of Parliamentary law." As this paragraph was worded, he could not see that there was anything embarrassing in it at all. He did not say whether the objection came from Mr. Owen or from himself. But the fact was, as the draft report was placed on the table, it contained two words which were now omitted—which, no doubt, the committee saw could not be supported by the evidence, and which made almost nonsense of the paragraph. It was said that the objections were "started and made" by him (Mr. Cowper). In the evidence it was stated that his impression was, that the objection on the ground of "embarrassment" had emanated from him. But here was no discrepancy. If he had stated that the objection was started by Mr. Owen, and Mr. Owen had said they were started by him (Mr. C.), then no doubt there would have been a discrepancy; but he would ask hon. members who were desirous of considering this matter impartially to listen while he read the answer to the 93rd question—"I did not say that Mr. Owen started the objection. I will not say whether it came from Mr. Owen or from me first. My impression is, that whatever was said in the first instance came from myself." The hon. member at the foot of the table called this "fencing." He admitted that he was on his guard. He at once said he did not think Mr. Owen started the objection. He at once recognised that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Piddington) was putting a leading question down his throat—in order to make him say that which he had no intention of saying. He merely said that his impression was that whatever was said in the first instance came from himself, and Mr. Owen asserted distinctly that he (Mr. Cowper) started the objection. There was surely nothing contradictory in that. He also stated that that possible embarrassment was not the reason he did not make a distinct offer to Mr. Owen. The report had suppressed in a most scandalous manner; it had misquoted him, and falsified the evidence to support a charge which he would fling back to the hon. gentleman with scorn and contempt. (Cries of "Hear, hear," "No, no," and laughter.) They had Mr. Allen brought forward to give evidence. He was summoned at random. It appeared that he went to get a cup of coffee in the refreshment room where he fell in with Mr. Owen (there was much more discrepancy between the evidence of Mr. Allen and Mr. Owen than there was between his—Mr. Cowper's—and Mr. Owen's). Mr. Allen congratulated Mr. Owen. Mr. Owen said he had no recollection of the conversation. This gentleman (Mr. Allen) was summoned, as well as others, at random, to retail the gossip of the town, by gentlemen in the committee room who desired to question them, to see whether some paltry discrepancy could not be got from them. Was this the way the country was to be led—and by conservative gentlemen? (Hear, hear.) Mr. Allen was examined in this way:—

"By the Chairman: You are the Chairman of Committees in the Legislative Council?" And the hon. member for the North Riding, with an innocence which was really remarkable, asked, "Do you know Mr. Owen, the member for East Camden?" (Laughter, and cries of "Question.") The answer was "I do." Why they all knew that without putting the country to the trouble of printing it. (Question, question.)

"Are you aware that he has been appointed one of the District Court Judges? I know it by report. I am not certain whether I have seen the *Gazette*, or whether he has been gazetted, but I know it by report.

"When did you first hear that he was to be appointed? I can only answer the question in this way:—I heard it on the day the debate took place in the Legislative Assembly about the new Ministers; it must have been on that day, from the circumstance that our House met on that day and did not meet on the next.

"That was Wednesday, the 23rd? Upon reference to the papers I find it was Wednesday, but I do not know that it was Wednesday, except from that.

"You fix the day you speak of by the vote respecting the new ministerial arrangements? By seeing from the newspapers, or by our papers, that we met on Wednesday, and not on Thursday.

"Did you see that any question was put to Mr. Owen? I saw that there had been a dispute about his vote the day before. I heard as I passed through the library of the Legislative Council that Mr. Owen either was appointed, or was to be appointed.

"At what hour of the day did you hear it? That I could not tell; it must have been somewhere between the hours of half-past three and half-past four, because we go into the House about that time; it could not have been earlier than three or later than half-past four.

"From whom did you first hear it? I do not recollect. I have no idea.

"Did you happen to see Mr. Owen in the course of the evening? I did, in the refreshment-room—when, I think, both Houses were in the refreshment-room together—I saw him sitting at one of the tables.

"What occurred on that occasion? [Now was not this monstrous.] "I merely went up to him. I cannot say the words I used; but I congratulated him upon the circumstance of his being appointed one of the District Court Judges. I should observe that Mr. Owen is a very old friend of mine, and I was very glad he got the appointment, and I went up, very naturally, and congratulated him upon it."

Only to think of his being asked "Do you know Mr. Owen?" Why he was an old friend of his, and all the world knew it, except the hon. and learned gentleman. Then the following question was asked, "Did he say, or do anything? He said nothing." That was certainly a wonderful answer. How a man could say "nothing" he did not know. And then he was asked, "Did he hear you distinctly?" The committee seemed to think that Mr. Allen was fencing, as well as the Colonial Secretary. The answer was—"Yes; there could be no doubt of that."

"Was there any one else present at the time who might have engaged his attention? There were other persons sitting at the refreshment table, but I cannot charge my memory with certainty who happened to be present; but I do not think it likely any one there heard me, for I think, if I remember rightly, I whispered into his ear, but it was a matter I have thought so little of that I cannot say."

The next question was, "I understand that you have no doubt he heard your congratulation?" If that was not a leading question—if that was not endeavouring to extract from a gentleman who went there to give evidence, something which would favour the views of somebody, he did not know what was.

"Yes, no doubt. I was exceedingly pleased to hear he had got the appointment, or rather to believe he had got it, knowing him, as I have done, for nearly twenty years."

"From his look or manner did you draw any inference." This was certainly the most monstrous examination he had ever heard in his life. He never heard its equal in the Police Office, conducted by a pettifogging attorney. The hon. gentleman opposite might not have ever seen him in a police office, but he had presided in one for several years, and he must say that he never heard such a pettifogging examination as this. The reply to the next question was,

"I would rather have nothing to do with inferences. I tell you the naked facts, and leave you to draw your own inferences!"

The next question was,

"A bow, or a nod of acquiescence or of dissent, you know, may convey a great deal without speaking—did you observe anything of that kind?"

If honorable gentlemen opposite were not ashamed of this, he pitied them. (Hear, hear, and continued laughter.) He pitied them. That was the sort of examination upon which a select committee of this House was to found a report containing charges in reference to a matter upon which they were told the character of the Government was concerned. (Hear, hear.) Then the name of another gentleman occurred—that of Mr. J. Greer. (Hear, hear.) Here was a gentleman who was called upon under the impression that he could say something damaging, but he frankly admitted that he had nothing to say. The committee was appointed to take evidence, but not with a roving commission to go to all the clubs and gossipping shops to ask if anybody had heard anybody else say something of somebody. Of all the precedents of select committees ever established by any assembly in the world, this was the most unjustifiable. But he apprehended that the real charge against the Government was this—that with some object in view, they had concocted a scheme to carry out that object. As far as he was concerned, he thought that the charge was entirely false. And here again the hon. and learned member made a mistake. He stated that the abolition of the Crown Law Offices Departments, as connected with the Cabinet, was carried by the House by only a majority of one. But the resolution abolishing the Crown law offices as Ministerial departments, was carried unanimously in this House. There was not a division upon it.

Mr. PLUNKETT denied that he had made the assertion attributed to him. He referred to the vote of the other evening.

Mr. COWPER: The hon. gentleman stated that the vote was carried by a majority of one. (No, no—not that vote.) The hon. member did state it, and it is not true.

Mr. PLUNKETT rose to order, and moved that the words of the hon. member be taken down.

The words having been taken down, and read by the Clerk,

Mr. COWPER explained that what he meant to say was that the statement of the hon. member was at variance with the records of the House. If the words "not true" were unparliamentary, he would withdraw them.

Mr. Cowper then withdrew, and a short conversation ensued upon the point of order, after which—

Mr. COWPER was called in, and the words formally withdrawn.

The hon. gentleman resumed. The hon. and learned gentleman did assert that which the records of the House stated was not really the state of the case. (No, no.) A resolution was carried unanimously some weeks previously, and the Government had been attacked for not having carried it out. As the Secretary for Lands and Public Works had complained over and over again that he was ground down to the earth by the labours of his department, it seemed desirable that a division should take place in that department also, if it were made in the other, because he felt there would be reason for complaint if a division were made in one department and not in the other. It seemed to be insinuated that he had some particular object in creating these new departments—some desire for patronage; but he could say that such a thing never entered his head for one moment. He was sure that every member of this House who became vested with the power of patronage would soon find, although there were pleasures connected with it, that there were some disadvantages. The distribution of patronage was one of the greatest difficulties of responsible government. He had no wish in the matter—no desire to have this patronage. The hon. Secretary for Lands and Works would bear him witness that over and over again he remonstrated with him, and begged him to carry on his department in its present state until the question should be decided by the new Parliament. If an idea pervaded the mind of any hon. gentleman that he made a preconcerted plan with Mr. Hargrave to vacate the Judgeship with the view of enabling him (Mr. Cowper) to reward Mr. Owen, he repudiated the charge as being altogether without foundation. He understood that it had been insinuated all through the report that there had been a corrupt distribution of patronage, with the view of increasing the power of the Government. That insinuation was altogether unjust. He could not recall to mind that he had any conversation with Mr. Owen with regard to a single vote. But while hon. members imputed to him a desire to continue Mr. Owen in the Assembly, because of his support, they also admit that he was not a very firm supporter of the Government. If Mr. Owen was a consistent supporter of the Government, then he apprehended there was no necessity for him to insure his continuance by the appointment. He could assure the House that he never had the slightest concern with regard to the Ministerial arrangements of which so much had been said. Nothing pleased him better than the House asking that the whole of these arrangements should stand over till the next Parliament—nothing relieved him from more difficulty of embarrassment of position. His hon. friend behind him had, perhaps, reason to complain of the labours of two departments devolving upon him, but he was sure he would willingly continue to perform them until the new Parliament should determine what the arrangement should be—whether he should be a minister of justice, or whether some other appointment should be made; but as far as regarded any negotiation with Mr. Owen with a view to the advantages of patriotism or any corrupt results—he denied the insinuation and repudiated the charge, and there was not a tittle of evidence to convict himself or the Government of any such result. With regard to the note of Mr. Owen it was seen afterwards that that offer was substantially withdrawn. But his hon. friend held the doctrine that the offer of office until its acceptance was no disqualification. All that could be drawn from the report was that the law as it at present stood, was not sufficiently definite and ought to be altered—that under certain circumstances improper proceedings might take place. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman at the foot of the table (Mr. Piddington) said "Hear, hear." He seemed to have got a new-born zeal in this matter. Was the hon. gentleman prepared to deny that about this very time the report was being prepared, or a very short time before—he offered his services through his hon. friend to the Cowper Government—which were not accepted?

Mr. PIDDINGTON: I do deny it.

Mr. COWPER: Then my hon. friend and he are at issue. It was a new-born refinement with regard to negotiation perhaps. He thought he had said enough to show that he had no particular object with regard to this matter—that he knew nothing of Mr. Owen's movements, and that his negotiations with him began with this note, to which exception had been taken, and which was marked "confidential." He could not understand how the hon. and learned gentleman should object to a note of the kind being marked "confidential." He apprehended that offers of patronage were never meant to be exposed all over the country—to be communicated from gentleman to gentleman. The hon. gentleman had wasted some twenty minutes in dwelling upon this word. Mr. Owen came afterwards, and saw him (Mr. Cowper), and in that conversation he asserted that he did not feel that he was in a position, at all events, to consider this question positively. It had been stated that the Government had a particular object in making the offer to Mr. Owen—that they intended to hold it over him for an indefinite period; and allusion had been made to Mr. Sugden and Sir R. Peel, but he did not think the hon. gentleman quoted history correctly. He (Mr. Cowper) did not understand that Sir Robert Peel expressed any altered views. It was admitted that, until the acceptance of office there was no vacation of office—that there must be an acceptance of the one office before the vacation of the other. The hon. and learned member was also wrong in reference to Mr. Owen's acceptance of office. He stated that when Mr. Owen came to him on the Friday morning, it only took him five minutes to make up his mind. He (Mr. Cowper) knew nothing of Mr. Owen's acceptance of office until Saturday morning. His note did not reach him until Saturday. He asked the Speaker at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, if Mr. Owen had sent in his resignation—explaining his reason for asking the question, and received an answer in the negative. Mr. Owen did not accept the office in his (Mr. Cowper's) room. He took his note away with him, and he (Mr. Cowper) did not know that he had accepted office till Saturday morning, the 26th of February. The report also contained a variety of misstatements, which were perhaps unimportant in themselves, but which had obtained some importance from the stress which had been laid upon them. As had been said, the document was very wordy, and it might have been condensed into about twenty lines; and although it was incorrect, the House were asked to adopt it. There was a distinct charge of discrepancy against Mr. Owen and himself. He (Mr. C.) however denied it, and the evidence disproved it. It was stated

"We regret being compelled to say, whatever may be the disguises or technicalities of official language about offers of appointment on the part of the Government, or whatever may be the interpretation that has been or may be attempted to be put on Mr. Cowper's letter of the 18th February, and upon Mr. Cowper's conduct in reference to it, either by himself, or by Mr. Owen's absolute and unqualified denial of 'an offer of office' given by him before the House, *in the presence of Mr. Cowper*, upon a question so pointedly submitted to him, that neither his conduct or Mr. Owen's can, in our opinion, be reconciled with that regard to truth and candour which are due to the House from all its members under all circumstances."

A very nice lecture for the hon. and learned member for the North Riding to give to an hon. member for Sydney. No doubt he was very glad of the opportunity. He had an old score, and no doubt he thought this a capital opportunity to pay him off. He did not admit the justice of the paragraph under any circumstances. It was full of vague insinuations, such as were unworthy of a committee of this House. They had, in order to prove that Mr. Owen had "accepted" office—a variety of persons called in to show that such an impression existed through the town, but as far as he could understand, he did not see that in any single instance Mr. Owen was convicted of having acknowledged having accepted the office. Take the evidence of the hon. member for Argyle (Mr. Denieby), who gave an account of the conversation. He would ask if that was the kind of conversation upon which an hon. member was to be convicted? Take the examination of Mr. Jenkins. He said in fact nothing. There was a conversation about something. (Laughter.)

"By the Chairman: You are member for Liverpool Plains? For Liverpool Plains and Gwydir."

"When did you first hear of Mr. Owen's appointment to the office of District Judge, or of the offer having been made to him? I cannot say exactly, but it must have been some three or four days previous to the 23rd February. Mr. Owen and myself have always been on intimate terms. I have had the pleasure of knowing him some seventeen years; and in a conversation I had with him at the Australian Club [That is the place where a good deal of the mischief comes from. Laughter.] I understood that an offer had been made him, but that he was in doubt as to whether or not he should accept it.

"Do you remember on what day that was? I do not; but it must have been some two or three days before the 23rd February. [They can all fix that as the date on account of the vote.] He made some inquiries of me respecting the state of the roads, knowing that I was a member for the Northern Districts, and particularly dwelt upon the difficulty it would be for a Judge to extend his duties as far as Grafton as well as to Maitland. As the distance between those two places was so great, he did not think he would be in a position to perform the duty. I understood from him that the office had been offered to him, but that he had not accepted it."

That conversation was not corroborated at all. Mr. Owen distinctly denied any distinct reference to the matter. He admitted the conversation, but he did not admit its accuracy. Allusion was also made to what took place in the House. He had already explained the part he took in that matter, but he would not state it again. When Mr. Owen's vote was challenged he did not hear it. Somebody asked him if he did not think Mr. Owen should answer that challenge. He replied, what challenge? The expression then was, "Did you not hear it asked whether he had not been appointed a judge?" He then asked the Speaker for information. He did not hear Mr. Faucett give notice of his motion. It was then thought desirable to answer the challenge. He had not the remotest recollection of Mr. Owen speaking to him on the matter. He was not consulted. He stated now, as he stated then, that Mr. Owen was perfectly free in the matter. It was quite open to the Government, or to Mr. Owen, to have withdrawn. He distinctly denied that he ever connected the offer with the vote in question. With regard to the law of the matter—it was stated that at Melbourne no gentleman could hold office until he had ceased to be a member for six months. That, however, was not the law in New South Wales. He could not imagine if the Government desired to select a member of the House to fill an important office, that immediately on the question being put to him he should be so tied and bound as to absent himself immediately. The only question in his opinion in this case was whether an unreasonable time had been allowed to elapse between the communication with Mr. Owen and the time when the offer was made to him? He believed no one would say that there was. Mr. Owen did not see him until Tuesday the 22nd, and the offer was finally made to him on the morning of the 25th. He would ask under these circumstances whether there was anything which in the language of this report could be called holding office over a member of this House with a view of tempting him—keeping him in an embarrassed position, and then obtaining his vote to a great question which after all the Government had no interest in? He thought if there was any one piece of patronage which had been dispensed upon impartial grounds, and more justifiable than another, it was the appointment of the District Court Judges. First, Mr. Cheeke, having been so many years in office, then Mr. Callaghan, next Mr. Dowling, and then Mr. Carey and Mr. Hargrave. In reference to Mr. Hargrave, he never heard a dissentient voice from one end of the colony to the other. Then it was assumed that because his hon. and learned friend afterwards offered himself to the constituency of East Camden, there must have been some preconcert. No doubt it was a great disappointment to the hon. and learned gentleman that his friend, Mr. Tighe was not now sitting beside him (laughter) because it was notorious he would never have presented himself before the constituents of East Camden if it had not been for the hon. and learned member opposite.

Mr. PLUNKETT said he never had any communication that Mr. Tighe was a candidate.

Mr. COWPER: Perhaps the hon. gentleman did not do it directly. It is stated that the hon. gentleman—

Mr. PLUNKETT: I never heard Mr. Tighe's name.

Mr. ROBERTSON: No, no; it was Mr. Elliott.

Mr. COWPER: Well, Mr. Tighe said he hoped to have the pleasure of sitting beside the hon. and learned gentleman. After all it was some satisfaction to the Government that the Solicitor-General had been elected with an amount of enthusiasm and triumph which would have gratified many an old colonist, by a constituency to which he was a stranger, and, in order to show their confidence in the present administration, 638 electors registered their votes in his favour. There was another matter which he desired to mention, though it was not of much importance. He found that when the evidence was sent to him in draft it was exceedingly incorrect in some parts and nonsensical in others, and he struck out those words about the matter being at an end unless they heard further from Mr. Owen. The chairman, however, did not agree with the propriety of striking out the words, thinking that they might mean something. The other parts of the evidence were, no doubt, printed generally as he had corrected it. He was sorry to read the evidence of the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs, because he had given a construction to his sending over to him which he did not intend. He did desire to offer one of those judgeships to an attorney, that he might show the Bar they were not to have a complete monopoly. He was sorry the hon. gentleman considered that he desired to "make use" of him. He could assure him he had no desire to make him a distributor of "those little favours of the Government," of which the hon. member for Northumberland and Hunter spoke, or to place him under any obligation to the Government. From the first moment of his holding office to the present time, he would challenge the country to put their finger upon a single appointment which could not be justified. A great deal had been said with regard to many of the appointments, and particularly in reference to the appointment of the Judge at Moreton Bay. He had, however, in writing, from the highest legal authority in the colony—from the Chief Justice himself—a distinct expression of opinion, that he thought, from his qualification and experience, the colony ought to be gratified that it had a Judge such as Mr. Lutwyche. The hon. gentleman concluded by expressing his hope that the report would not be adopted.

Mr. MARTIN said the hon. member who had just sat down had introduced in the discussion of this matter many extraneous matters, and amongst others continued to congratulate himself and those who sat on his side of the House in the enormous triumph he had achieved by the election of his hon. colleague the Solicitor-General for East Camden. He had told the House in most triumphant terms that that election took place mainly if not wholly on the ground because his hon. colleague had put himself forward as the champion of the Cowper Ministry. Now, unfortunately for that statement, although the hon. member at the commencement of his speech put forth that reason as a ground on which he rested his election for East Camden, he contradicted that statement at the end of his speech. To prove this, he would read two passages of the speech delivered by the Solicitor-General. [The hon. member quoted from the hon. member's speech, to show that in the commencement he rested his return on his being connected with the Cowper Ministry.] So in that part of his address he did put it on the ground stated by the hon. Colonial Secretary; but towards the conclusion of his speech, some person in the crowd having said—we desired to turn out the Cowper Ministry, the hon. member said their wishing to turn out the present Ministry ought not to be a motive for their voting for or against him. Now, he asked whether these two statements were consistent. The hon. member began his address by stating his only claim was a desire to test the popularity of the Cowper Ministry. He asked whether he had consistently followed out that course in the speech he made, and whether what he said in the conclusion did not contradict what he said in the beginning? But, after all, what could be said of this contested seat? It could only be held for three or four weeks, and, therefore, it was a seat nobody desired to have, and it was contested for no other reason than as a protest against the election. The hon. member not having walked over the course unchallenged could not be regarded as a triumph. It was nothing of the sort. Neither the circumstances that took place, nor the person to whom the hon. member was opposed, gave it the character of a triumph, and nobody but the hon. Colonial Secretary would declare it to be so. It would be high time if the hon. member at the next election became a candidate for any constituency, if he were returned by the same majority, to congratulate himself. Then he would be opposed by men of another stamp, and he and many others would find that it was not so easy as they thought to find their way back within the walls of this House. (Hear, hear.) Of course some hon. members would make different professions, and would depend on their popularity and the ignorance and stupidity of some electors, but still they might find themselves mistaken. Many remarkable patriots who had so distinguished themselves in days gone by, and who had received testimonials, would find the ballot-boxes turn out different from what they anticipated. They would find that those persons whose clamour followed them from one pot-house to another, would, when they recorded their votes in secret, exercise more discrimination and more good sense than those who were anxious for their votes gave them credit for. Passing away from this matter, the hon. member had managed, with what must perhaps be regarded by him as some degree of ingenuity, to evade the matter really at issue. The matter at issue was very simple—and it did not require all this dodging about from one page to another, to find whether there was a discrepancy in the evidence, or some word or two improperly omitted, or anything of that sort. The matter was really very simple: the first point at issue was, neither more or less than this—a question was asked of Mr. Owen whether he had accepted the office of District Court Judge, and Mr. Owen said in answer to the question—It was not offered to him, and therefore could not be accepted.

Mr. JONES: Mr. Owen was asked whether he was offered or had accepted the office.

Mr. MARTIN said he believed he had correctly stated what had occurred. He would read what was said. It was, "Whether it be true that the office of District Court Judge had been offered to Mr. Owen, and accepted by him." Mr. Owen said in reply, "If the hon. gentleman had waited a moment I was going to explain that no such offer had been made, and, as a matter of course, had not been accepted.

Mr. JONES: Perhaps the hon. member would allow him to state that in his statement before he omitted the term "offer."

Mr. MARTIN continued: Now the charge made was this—that although the assertion of Mr. Owen at the time was literally correct, it was substantially incorrect. That was the charge; nobody disputed the law, that until the actual acceptance of office, there were no means within the power of this House to prevent any member exercising his vote. The Constitution Act pointed out that a seat became vacant only by the acceptance of office. Negotiations might proceed to any length, but looking to the strict law of the question, however much they might disapprove of the course, and regarding the question in its legal bearing, the House had no right to interfere or prevent any one from voting until he had accepted office. The law was clearly so. Now, what the committee complained of, what the House had a right to complain of, was not that that Mr. Owen so far as the legal bearing went did not state the truth, but that he did not tell the whole truth. He did not tell them candidly what the House had a right to expect of him. He and the hon. member who sat by him heard the answer, and were cognizant of the correspondence and negotiations that had taken place, and of the careful contrivances to keep his vote as long as possible. They were conscious of all these proceedings, and what the committee complained of was that he did not tell the exact truth—what he ought to have said was, "although there had been no offer made, there had been certain correspondence. I have said so and so and told the exact facts." Mr. Owen's vote would have remained the same, but the House would have had the facts before them, and they could have blamed the Ministers or not. It was one thing to deal with the legal bearing of the question, and another to deal with the conduct of Ministers. They might not be able to deal with the member, but they might be able to deal with the Minister who had been tampering with the vote of that member. It was because these two facts should be kept distinct that it was incumbent on both the hon. member for Sydney and Mr. Owen, not to have suppressed any of these facts, but to have stated the whole truth, and not made a statement literally true, but substantially false. They, he contended, ought to have stated candidly and in a straightforward manner all that had taken place. So far as Mr. Owen was concerned his vote could not be set aside, but the conduct of the Ministry might be to blame. That was one of the matters the House had to complain of; the other matter at issue was far more important, whether on constitutional grounds the Ministry had a right to make an offer of a pecuniary consideration to a member, to keep an office hanging before his eyes, and not telling him he was to have it, but asking him whether he would accept it? He asked was this a course of proceeding this House was prepared to tolerate? A reference had been made to a high constitutional authority—that this principle of law, which had for many years been established in the mother country, and which they had copied from, declaring that the seats of all persons accepting salaried offices should become vacant. That high authority had been quoted to show that that doctrine should have a different interpretation, and should not be interpreted literally. The House of Commons, he maintained, would not hold Ministers justifiable, if they took it strictly in the letter and did not regard the spirit of it. They were, therefore, not to regard this authority literally, or in the manner of a special pleader, but were to regard the spirit of the law. Now, what was the principle?—that those who represented the Legislature should be impartial in giving their votes and free from any influence. The law provided that, among other things, if they accepted office, under the Crown, on the acceptance of office they immediately vacated their seats. The reason of that principle was, to prevent any bias on the mind of any hon. member from either anything offered by the Ministers of the day, or any offer being promised them. If they drew a distinction between the two cases, the influence, in all probability, would be greater in the case of an offer being made. If the party were influenced, the influence would be greater on the offer being, as in the case of Mr. Owen, than on the conference of office. The influence must be greater before than after Mr. Owen having obtained the Judge's seat, because, having obtained the seat, there could be nothing but a negative of gratitude to retain him; he would have nothing more to express. Not so with a person who had office held dangling before him—as yet the consideration had not been paid even to him. He was told possibly he might get the appointment, therefore, he would be influenced in a greater degree than if the office had been conferred on him. The hon. member for Sydney had not made the offer in such a way as would have compelled Mr. Owen to vacate his seat, but he had written a letter—a peculiar letter. He did not think they would find such a letter emanating from any Minister except the hon. member. He did not think any Minister in the mother country would ever dream of writing such a letter, except the hon. member who wrote it. He did not know any member whose mind was so contracted, and who went about things in the way the hon. member did. Instead of going in a direct way, if he had an offer to make, and saying "there was a vacancy created by the acceptance of Mr. Hargrave of the office of Solicitor-General, to one of the District Court Judges, I think you are a fit person to fill the office, take a week to consider it—I make you the offer." That was the straightforward, the direct, and the honest way in which any person but the hon. member would have made the offer. He believed any hon. member, placed in his position, and having the office to give away, would have done it in this way, because it was not the fashion of hon. members to write such letters. He wrote thus, "Are you likely to be in Sydney soon? If not, may I enquire whether you would feel disposed to accept an appointment as District Court Judge if the offer were made to you." He was not very coherent in this. He did not see what the hon. member's being in Sydney could do with the acceptance of the offer. He did not see how the two things were connected. Now, he did think it was a matter of great importance to this House and the country whether Ministers of the Crown were permitted to write letters of this kind to members of the House. No person was to blame if the offer were made to any member and he accepted it, but he thought the House had a right to complain if Ministers made it appear to the public that they were endeavouring to influence members by holding out office in this way. He would show that this was not an occasional indiscretion of the hon. member, but they found it was systematically pursued by the hon. member. He went to the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs, who was not a Minister now, and who was not a cordial supporter of the Government, because on one occasion lately he had offered him violent opposition. He wrote him a letter when one of the vacancies occurred. This was eight days before the offer was made to Mr. Owen. The letter was as follows:—"My dear Murray. Will you do me the favour to call upon me at your convenience." He did not commit himself by that correspondence, whatever he had to communicate to Mr. Murray. He was determined Mr. Murray should know nothing of what he wished to see him for. What notice could the hon. member have of what he was about to communicate? He could hardly have thought that the honorable member was going to consult him about the appointment of the Solicitor-General, for many reasons, but that was the business he wished to see him on. He did not get much information from the hon. member on that point. He then came to the other business, and informed him he wished him to make the offer of a County Court Judge to two persons. Having one office to give away, he desired to give it to two persons. That was to say, he should offer it to Mr. Faucett, a member of this House, and to Mr. Walsh, an eminent solicitor in Goulburn. Mr. Murray, however, stated he was not on sufficiently intimate terms to make such an offer to Mr. Faucett, and that Mr. Walsh, for good reasons which he gave, would not accept it. Notwithstanding this, he asked Mr. Murray to make the offer to Mr. Walsh, and Mr. Murray to gratify the hon. member did make the offer by telegraph to Mr. Walsh, who returned an answer that he was not disposed to accept it. He asked why these offices were made through Mr. Murray? Why on earth the hon. member, having only one office to give away, made the offer to two persons? Why, if he thought it necessary to make it to two persons, he should ask the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs to make it? Why not make it himself, unless he thought he would kill three birds with one stone? He would gratify the hon. member for Southern Boroughs by a little patronage—by consulting the hon. member, and asking him to make the offer to his friends. He would gratify the hon. member for King and Georgiana, who he knew very well would not accept the offer, by letting him see that he had friendly intentions towards him; and he would secure the gratitude of Mr. Walsh, who might be an influential party in electioneering proceedings, by letting him see—such an offer being made him—that the Prime Minister had a high opinion of him and was well disposed to him, and although he would not accept it, it was no fault of the hon. member for Sydney, who was quite willing to place this highly distinguished post at his disposal. The hon. member made use of a very remarkable expression in the course of his conversation with Mr. Murray. He said—"Will you make the offer to Mr. Walsh? Upon this, I said the Government should make the offer." He thought any person would agree with Mr. Murray that it was the business of the Government and not of the hon. member but more particularly of an opponent to make the offer. Mr. Cowper then said—"As you are intimate with him it would come very properly from you." Why should it come properly from a person who was not in the Government? Why should it come with any more propriety from him, and what right had he to make the offer? He thought all these were circumstances which the House had a right to complain of, and that as the Colonial-Secretary had at his disposal this patronage, he had not disposed of it in a plain and straightforward manner. When he had the office to give away, why not decide who to give it to, and when he had decided, make the offer in a straightforward manner, and not in this hypothetical way. That was the course every straightforward and honest man would have taken, and that was the course the country required them to take. Patronage was placed at the disposal of Ministers, with a hope that they would find out persons who were most capable of filling the offices, and having so found them out that they would secure them. Was that the course the hon. member had taken, was it possible he could have had that object in view when he made the offer to so many individuals. No doubt when the offer was not made it was merely an inquiry, that an office being vacant they might know who would accept. He thought this was a course of proceeding they should set their faces against, and so far as he could see on constitutional grounds it was the most important matter connected with this question. With regard to the discrepancies in the evidence pointed out by the hon. member, the committee did not rely much on these. They were not matters of much importance; but what they did say was of importance, was, that while Mr. Owen said no offer was made, substantially an offer had been made. Now, on looking at the course the committee pursued while adopting the report—so far as it was occupied with reference to that part of the report—he found the committee were unanimous, and were all agreed that an offer had been made, although Mr. Owen said an offer was not made, and Mr. Cowper did not deny the statement, and the evidence showed the fact undoubtedly, that an offer was made, although not accepted. And why was it not accepted? The reason was certainly a curious one, but it was this. In question 28:—

"Did he state what the difficulty was? No, he did not. I surmised two or three things, but my surmises can go for very little, I presume. He said this in addition, 'You are quite aware that if the Government make you this offer, and you accept it, that your seat is vacated.' I said, 'I am perfectly aware of that.' He said, therefore, they could do nothing, would make no offer at present, do anything, or wish me to do anything that would embarrass or interfere with my rights of voting for my constituents."

It was certainly a very cunning way of putting it—he was only solicitous to keep his vote for his constituents; but what were his constituents to do for two days afterwards? and he did not know that any important measures were passed during that time his seat was declared vacant. He, however, had been in a position, by his vote, to support the Government, and he thought, therefore, instead of using the word constituents, Government should have been used. Now he thought it was abundantly clear from the first, when the offer was made to Mr. Owen, it was intended that he should have this office, and that Mr. Owen knew such was the intention, and that the hon. member for Sydney knew it was not the time to make a decided offer and Mr. Owen to accept it, therefore both of them understood one another and were in a position to say that no office had been accepted. Could any one say the Government could recede after having made such an offer, and in point of honour were not bound by the offer, they had made to Mr. Owen. He thought all the circumstances showed that the statement in the report was fully borne out, and that an offer had been made substantially, which no Government having any pretensions to honour, could recede from. The hon. member condemned the appointment of Mr. Owen to the office of District Court Judge, on the ground that he was not sufficiently acquainted with the criminal jurisdiction; and concluded by expressing his belief that if the present Government remained in office, the best interests of the country would be ruined.

Mr. JONES said that if there should ever be established a professorship of political morality in the University of Sydney, he hoped the hon. and learned member who had last spoken would have the appointment. Considering the opinion which the hon. and learned gentleman had just enunciated in regard to the policy of his late colleagues, it must be a matter involving great mystery to any man who had any appreciation of political principles, how it happened that that gentleman—disgracing as he said he did with them, and believing that they had neither policy nor political honesty—could have remained with them, until he was ignominiously kicked out. Whatever might be said of their want of honesty or principle, infinitely worse must be said of him who consented to be associated with the gentlemen whom he now assailed, until he was ignominiously kicked out. He (Mr. Martin) had commenced his speech by twitting the hon. the Chief Secretary with the irrelevancy in his address; that taunt might not have been undeserved, but no one could deny that that address was a model of pertinence and relevance, compared with the speech of the hon. and learned gentleman. He was glad to learn one thing from the further revelations the hon. and learned gentleman had made, that although he (Mr. Martin) had opposed the ballot when the Electoral Bill was before the House, he appeared now to have become a convert to its expediency. He could not say he was very glad to learn the fact, or even that he was surprised to hear him (Mr. Martin) state it, that although he had assisted in carrying through the Electoral Bill, he now disapproved of universal suffrage, considering that it was his vote that carried the clause. ("No," from Mr. Martin.) At all events the hon. and learned gentleman now condemned the very thing which he had been the means of giving to the country. That hon. gentleman had complained that the Attorney-General had been abdicating his functions in favour of the Chief Secretary. Whatever ingenuity he might here have displayed, he had not displayed much ingenuousness; as he ought to have known that at the time the offer was made to Mr. Owen, Mr. Bayley was not a responsible Minister, and he had failed to show that appointments had been made in Mr. Cowper's name, since Mr. Bayley had been made a Cabinet Minister.

Mr. MARTIN: In to-day's *Gazette* there is a proclamation signed by Mr. Cowper, in reference to the District Courts.

Mr. JONES: Possibly this might be so, but in the present case the office was conferred by the Chief Secretary when there was no Responsible Law Officer in the country. Passing from these irrelevant matters, he would address himself to the matter immediately before the House. Although he was not prepared to assent to the adoption of the report, he was quite willing to admit that it was not much less objectionable than when first submitted to the committee, but it still contained insinuations and statements to which he was not prepared to give his assent. The argument in favour of additional impartiality from the fact of the committee being chosen by ballot was utterly futile, because the result of the ballot was precisely the same as the original motion of the hon. and learned member for the North Riding. The material question before the committee, as he understood it, was whether Mr. Owen had formally or virtually accepted office as one of the District Court Judges, and thus become disqualified from giving his votes in the House. It was also incidentally referred to the committee in further question of Mr. Owen's veracity in his reply to the question of the hon. and learned member for King and Georgiana. Before dealing with the Report, and the conclusion embodied in that Report, he would venture to state, as briefly as he could, the opinions he held of constitutional law in reference to the question of an hon. member's acceptance of office. He was not aware that it had ever been held in the British Parliament that the offer of any office incapacitated an hon. member from voting or from taking a full part in the proceedings of Parliament. As he understood them, both the constitutional doctrine and the uniform practice of Parliament was, that any member on accepting office was disqualified from continuing a member of the House. And it appeared to him that in the course of this inquiry and debate the distinction between these two considerations had not been kept sufficiently apparent,—that hon. members, although they had not distinctly stated so, had almost implied that the mere offer of an office, even while the offer was not accepted, disqualified a member from taking part in the proceedings of the House. Allusion had been made to the case of Sir Edward Sugden, but he considered that that case had nothing in common with this, although a similarity had been attempted to be shown. In the first place, Sir Edward Sugden's appointment was not to a permanent office, but to a political one; in the second place, Sir Edward Sugden admitted that the office had been offered and that he had accepted it, but that he held himself entitled to continue and vote in the House because his patents had not been made out. That was his view of the case, and originally that view was to some extent supported by the late Sir Robert Peel; but the lawyers on the other side of the House, together with Lord John Russell, and other leading members considered this was an overstrained view which the spirit of constitutional law did not sanction. If it was admitted that Sir Edward Sugden had accepted office, even if the patents had not been made out, he was disqualified from sitting and voting; and the writ for a new election was made out. Sir Robert Peel acquiescing, though rather reluctantly. He was to some extent at issue with the consideration which the hon. and learned member (Mr. Plunkett) alleged had led to the adoption of that practice. He believed that an hon. member who accepted a political office was not sent back to his constituents, because he would be acting in the House with a bias and under an obligation to support the Government—because acceptance of office necessitated that course; but in order that his constituents should have a right to say whether in accepting that office he had done right or not. As regarded the acceptance of a permanent appointment, he did not understand that the holder of such an office ought to resign his seat because he was liable to a bias in favour of the Government, but because he would be no longer an independent person. He maintained, therefore, that the mere making an offer of an appointment did not in any way require an hon. member to give up his seat. Until a member had made up his mind, and not only done so—because that was a thing which could never be proved, it must always lie in a man's own conscience—but had also intimated, no matter how the intimation might be, whether verbally, by kissing of hands, or by patents, that he would accept the office—he ought not to resign his seat. And he denied that the mere offer of that appointment to Mr. Owen, even if it had been as distinct as the hon. and learned gentleman who spoke last said it ought to have been, and in which he (Mr. Jones) concurred, would not have debarred him from voting, by constitutional law, or by the spirit of constitutional law. He thought therefore it was pushing the construction of constitutional law too far to imply that the mere offer of an office to Mr. Owen, distinct or indistinct, disqualified him from taking part in the deliberations of the House until he had finally determined what course he would take. As regarded the material question which had been referred to the committee, which was—whether Mr. Owen's vote on that occasion was valid or invalid,—the committee had found that no acceptance of office had taken place; and it followed as a necessary consequence that according to constitutional law, Mr. Owen was entitled to remain and vote. But the committee put their conclusion in such a way as to cast an imputation, that although there had been no acceptance of office in fact, there had been a virtual understanding that the office was to be accepted; because if that were not the intention of those who framed the report there could have been no reason for the statement that "the letter from the Chief Secretary to Mr. Owen did *substantially* and *sufficiently* convey an offer of the vacant office of District Court Judge, which offer it ought to be regarded as obligatory on the Government to carry into effect." Now the putting of these terms in italics showed that the committee considered there was something which virtually amounted to an acceptance of office. But the committee went on to deal whether there had been an offer. Now it did not matter as regarded the validity of the vote whether there had been an offer or not; but the question was important as connected with the honour and veracity of Mr. Owen and Mr. Cowper. The committee consider there was a substantial offer, and proceeded to say that there was an understanding between Mr. Owen and the Chief Secretary that the ratification of the understanding was simply to be deferred. No one who had read through the evidence could fail to arrive at the conclusion that the impression on the minds of the majority of the committee was this—that, although there had been, in fact, no acceptance of office, there was an arrangement which amounted to a virtual evasion of the law. Now, as regarded that question of the offer of the appointment, he was disposed to agree with the committee that the offer made on the 18th of February was a virtual offer of office, because if Mr. Owen had on its receipt written to say he was prepared to accept office, the Government could not honourably or consistently with the spirit of that letter, have withdrawn it. Both Mr. Owen and the Chief Secretary stated in their evidence that, during that interview, the Chief Secretary stated, on behalf of the Government that they were not in a position to make an offer of the office to Mr. Owen, and he as distinctly released the Government from their offer in the event of their wishing to confer the appointment on another person. So that the position in which the Government placed themselves by their letter of the 18th of February, was materially modified by the proceedings of the following Tuesday. There was an insinuation of a covert understanding between Mr. Owen and the Chief Secretary, as to the acceptance of the office. But there could be no motive for this, because the Chief Secretary seemed to understand very clearly what the law was in reference to the acceptance of office, and Mr. Owen also knew that the mere offer of an appointment would not compel him to vacate his seat. There could be nothing wrong in the Chief Secretary's making Mr. Owen an offer of office on Tuesday or Friday, and in his wanting two or three days to make up his mind. But if it be insinuated that there had been a virtual acceptance of the offer, of course it was intelligible that this acceptance should be concealed. Because if Mr. Owen had virtually accepted the office, of course he ought not to have continued to sit in the House. He was not prepared to endorse this kind of insinuation, either with reference to Mr. Owen or to the Chief Secretary, because such insinuations could not be made without impeaching the honour and integrity of those members, and he was not inclined to be a party to such an impeachment. Those hon. members were entitled to be believed on their word. Besides, in dealing with these insinuations as to the proceedings of Mr. Owen and the Chief Secretary, we must look at the probabilities surrounding the case. Even corrupt ministers would not attempt to corrupt hon. members without some notice—without some advantage was to be gained. And what advantage could the Minister gain by holding out a bait to Mr. Owen to secure his vote? Mr. Owen, from the time he entered Parliament, had been a friendly and consistent supporter of the Government, though occasionally opposing them on particular measures. There could, therefore, be no motive in enticing Mr. Owen into a particular support of the Government, and what could the Ministry gain by holding out office as a bait to influence a vote generally given to the Government without any such inducement? If he had been a virulent opponent, or a capricious friend, there would have been some reason in trying to stop his mouth, or winning back his support. Look again at the actual facts surrounding the appointment. If it was at all desirable that the Minister should win Mr. Owen's support by holding out a bait, it was as desirable to have that support on the 15th of February as on the 18th. But what did the Minister do? A vacancy occurred in the judgeship of the District Courts. If the Government designed to corrupt Mr. Owen the course would have been to have held out the appointment to the hon. gentleman. But, so far from that, the office was offered through the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs to Mr. Walsh, of Goulburn, who refused it; afterwards it was offered to the hon. and learned member for King and Georgiana, and he believed it was refused by him, although that does not come out in the evidence.

Mr. FAUCETT: Mr. Dalley did offer me the appointment, and I at once refused it.

Mr. JONES: The honorable and learned member admits that it was offered. After the second refusal it was offered to Mr. Purefoy, who also decided on not accepting it. Then the Chief Secretary turned his attention to Mr. Owen, as being apparently the next most eligible on his list. Now, he put it to the fairness of hon. members whether, if the Minister had wanted to corrupt Mr. Owen, he would have risked the chance of the appointment being accepted by the other gentlemen he had named. It had been unworthily insinuated that the offer of the appointment to Mr. Walsh, through the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs was an electioneering dodge—to kill three birds with one stone; but that kind of insinuation would not apply to the offer being made to Mr. Purefoy, as a District Court Judgeship would have given him an additional salary of £350 a-year to that he now possessed. There was, therefore, on the face of the thing an entire absence of motive to influence the Minister, and an entire want of advantage to be gained by the equivocal and unjust course that had been suggested. A good deal of stress had been laid on the discrepancies between the evidence of Mr. Owen and of the Chief Secretary in reference to the interview on the Tuesday. Unnecessary importance had been attached to these discrepancies, and great trouble had been taken by members of the committee to create these discrepancies. Now, he contended that these were not only perfectly natural, but were almost inevitable in accounts given of what had taken place, as to the order of a conversation some two or three weeks previously. Although there were these discrepancies, as to the general facts, the statements of the two gentlemen were substantially one. Both agreed in this, that at the interview which took place on Tuesday, the Minister intimated to Mr. Owen that the Government were not in a position to make an offer at that time; also that Mr. Owen expressed himself rather well satisfied that the offer stood in that position, and when he quitted the Minister he left him at perfect liberty to offer the appointment to whomever he pleased. These were the two material facts as to what took place at the interview; the discrepancy which occurs in the statements referred to what was said as to the position of a member of Parliament on his acceptance of an appointment. He was disposed to place more reliance on Mr. Owen's version of the conversation than on Mr. Cowper's, for this reason, that the Minister would have had a dozen or a score of interviews during the day with various persons on matters of public interest, and the precise course of any conversation could not make any very distinct impression on his mind; and, on the other hand, when a gentleman waited on a Minister, with a view to enter into conversation with him, anything that took place would leave a distinct impression on his mind, and he would have a clear recollection of the order in which a conversation occurred. Now it was perfectly natural in a matter of this kind that the Minister should point out that in the event of his offering him an appointment, that on his acceptance of it his seat would, of course, be vacated. It was perhaps scarcely necessary that he should endeavour further to prove that the facts of the case altogether supported the statements made by these gentlemen, but he would ask whether the proceedings at the subsequent interview on Tuesday were not altogether consistent with the facts stated by Mr. Owen? That hon. gentleman had stated that when he received the Minister's letter, and during his interview with him, he had strong doubts whether he could accomplish the duties of Judge of the Northern District. When he heard which district would probably be offered to him he communicated his doubts to the Minister. What did Mr. Owen then do? He went apparently forthwith to the office of the Secretary for Lands and Works, and inquires for a copy of the *Gazette*, in order to refer to the boundaries of the several districts as therein proclaimed, so as to ascertain how many places he would have to visit in the event of the appointment being offered him: he then consulted a map, and asked some hon. members whom he met at the club respecting the distances and the kind of roads. Now was not this entirely consistent with the statements of Mr. Owen, and utterly at variance with the imputations conveyed in the report? Had there been an equivocal compact on the part of any hon. member with the Minister that he was to keep on the office and continue voting, he would not have acted so openly throughout, as Mr. Owen did. He maintained, therefore, that all the probabilities were strongly in favour of the strict accuracy of the truthfulness of the statements of the gentlemen concerned. But he was quite prepared to admit that if any hon. member discredited or disbelieved the solemn assertions of the Chief Secretary that he had not been guilty of improper or corrupt practices, those arguments he had been adducing were put altogether out of the question. But he trusted that Responsible Government and Representative Government had not yet come to that pass that the word of a Minister of the Crown, or a member of the Legislature, was to be disbelieved in an assemblage of gentlemen—that they were to be treated as a couple of blacklegs, or card sharpers, whose word was not to be believed, but that evidence must be taken from various quarters in order to test whether their evidence was not directly untrue. He confessed that he had listened with a great deal of pain to much of the evidence taken by the committee—evidence which he thought ought not to have been asked for. Believing, as he did, that no kind of conception or dishonourable practice had been shown from the evidence, he must refuse to give his adherence to the report. At the same time he was quite prepared to say, that, he thought the course taken by the Ministry in this case a most unfortunate and improper one. He thought that a minister ought to say nothing to a Member of Parliament until he was in a position to make an express offer. But while he held that the Chief Secretary had taken an improper course, it was clear there was no dishonourable intention, because it had come out that he had taken the course which he usually pursued. He would now address himself to the question incidentally referred to the committee, he alluded to the question as to Mr. Owen's veracity in making the statement in reply to the question put by the hon. member for King and Georgiana. He (Mr. Jones) held that the letter of the 18th February, was virtually and substantially an offer of office to Mr. Owen; but when he questioned Mr. Owen's veracity and candour in the statement that gentleman made, he ought not to look at it from his own point of view, but from that in which Mr. Owen looked upon it. It was uniformly stated before the committee that he did not regard the letter of the 18th February as conveying an offer of office to him, but as a preliminary inquiry whether, if the offer were made, he would look favourably upon it. Mr. Owen also stated that what took place on the following Tuesday, in no way expressed that an offer of the office was made to him, but that, on the contrary, the Minister stated that the Government were not in a position to offer the office; whilst Mr. Owen, himself, admitted that the Government were perfectly at liberty to offer the appointment to whom they pleased. Now, in judging of Mr. Owen's truthfulness and candour, having regard to the view that gentleman himself took of the effect and purport of what had taken place, it did not appear that his reply was given with any consciousness of its incorrectness. Mr. Owen, in his evidence, stated that he consulted Mr. Dalley, as a most intimate friend, in the matter, and this was done in the utmost confidence; and Mr. Owen, in the course of this confidential communication, stated that no offer had been made to him. Whether the committee thought that was a correct construction upon the letter of the 18th of February or not, was not the point in question; for the House was bound to look at the question from the point of view Mr. Owen himself took, and this showed the general conclusion he then had as to the offer of the appointment. The evidence in questions 130 to 138 was also in reference to the construction Mr. Owen placed upon the letter of the 18th February, and explained what his view of the offer was; and in questions 32 to 34 of Mr. Cowper's evidence, it was shown in what light the Minister looked at the conversation between himself and Mr. Owen. From this it was evident that Mr. Cowper, as well as Mr. Owen, regarded what had taken place on the Wednesday not as an offer of the appointment to Mr. Owen. It would therefore be seen that Mr. Owen was not guilty of a disregard of truth or candour in making the statement he did, and it was also to be borne in mind that Mr. Owen, being a lawyer, gave a specific answer to the specific question. If, then, they kept in view the opinion given by Mr. Owen as to the effect and purport of what took place between himself and Mr. Cowper, it was but reasonable to conclude that he would hold himself justified in giving an answer like that he gave to the question of the hon. member for King and Georgiana. If he had said that no negotiation or correspondence had taken place, he would certainly have been guilty of a disregard of the truth; but he gave a specific answer to a plain question put to him, and, in judging of that answer, hon. members could not lose sight of the point of view from which Mr. Owen would look at the substance of the letter he had received. At the same time that he (Mr. Jones) was prepared to admit that instead of making that statement to the House, it would have been better if Mr. Owen had stated that he had not accepted office; yet neither he nor Mr. Cowper was called upon to state everything that had taken place, as all hon. members must be aware that so long as negotiations were pending in regard to any parties or proceedings, they were never disclosed by Government, nor asked for by Parliament; and that being the case, it was irregular and unparliamentary to ask for an explanation upon such matters. He thought Mr. Owen could have fully satisfied the House if he had confined himself to saying that he had not accepted office, because in taking the course he did, he had certainly laid himself open to misconstruction. Still, he (Mr. Jones) did not see that Mr. Owen had been guilty of a disregard of truth or candour, inasmuch as he was justified in making the statement he did, considering the nature of the construction he at that time put upon the letter of Mr. Cowper. Such a view he (Mr. Jones) believed was the only one which could be taken, after reading the evidence taken before the committee; and, believing, as he did, in the integrity and veracity of Mr. Cowper and Mr. Owen. Whatever course other hon. members were prepared to take in this matter, he was not inclined to strike a blow at a Minister through the credit of an hon. member; they were bound to pay respect to what was said by each other, and to do to others as they would be done by, and to deal with Mr. Owen as a Christian gentleman, and as each would wish to be dealt with if in his position. It might be charitably suggested that it was out of regard for the Minister that he (Mr. Jones) took the course he had; but in reply he might state that he had uniformly taken the same course when on the opposite side of the House. When a most unworthy attempt to fix a charge of falsehood upon Mr. Parker was made for a mere slip of memory, he (Mr. Jones) indignantly repudiated the charge not as one of Mr. Parker's friends; and when charges was made against the late Government as to certain discreditable appointments, though he was one of their staunch opponents, he refused to be a party to the vote against them. He could therefore claim for himself the credit of consistency in the course he was now adopting. He thought they were solemnly bound, as Christian men, to deal with Mr. Owen in respect to this case, as they would, if in his position, wish to be dealt with. He (Mr. Jones) appealed with some confidence from the decision of the committee to the sense of fairness in the House, and he asked hon. members to judge in a just and candid spirit, and if not satisfied with the evidence, to repudiate the insinuations and reflections of the report. He appealed with stronger confidence from that House to the country, for it was possible the heats and animosities of party warfare might blind some and warp the judgment of others, so as not to leave it probable that there would be a candid and fair decision upon this matter. Whatever the House might do on this occasion, whether right or wrong, in the event of their return of a wrong verdict, it would be repealed by the country at large. But to the strong sense of justice, which was one of the highest characteristics of the British people, he would appeal, and rely upon it for a true decision.

Mr. MURRAY thought the hon. members on the Opposition side of the House might as fairly claim to be influenced by conscientious feelings as the hon. member for Durham. He (Mr. Murray) approached the question with considerable reluctance, but also with a sense of duty, and with a determination not to utter an opinion which the facts of the case did not justify. He was sure that other hon. members on the same side of the House would also deal with the question in the same fair and impartial manner; but whatever result was arrived at, he (Mr. Murray) trusted it would be a proper one, whether in favour or adverse to to those chiefly interested; and he hoped, however painful it might be to deal with a question of this kind which touched upon the honour of a gentleman with whom they had been for sometime associated, and for whom they still had the highest esteem, they would not flinch from their duty. He (Mr. Murray) believed that if Mr. Owen had conducted himself improperly in the way alleged, he was liable to severe animadversion, but he believed that Mr. Owen did not give sufficient consideration to the question, and gave his answer to a great extent inadvertently. He (Mr. Murray) only regretted that the gentleman did not candidly tell the House what had taken place; but he demurred to the principle laid down by the hon. member for Durham, who thought they should judge of this matter by the high Christian rule to do as they would be done by. They ought to deal with this matter with evenhanded justice, by avoiding being influenced by predilections, favourable or prejudicial. The question resolved itself into one of simplicity; they had nothing to do with motives at all, but with acts and the course pursued in the House. What was the answer given to the question of the hon. member for King and Georgiana on the occasion referred to? Mr. Owen was asked if he had accepted the offer of a District Court Judgeship; to which he replied that no offer had been made, and that consequently he could not have accepted it. The honorable member for Durham, who defended the Government with so much warmth, acknowledged that an offer was made, and how could he reconcile that admission with the answer made by Mr. Owen? They had to deal with the fact that a question was put, and an answer given which was not true; and the observations made by the hon. member for Durham told more strongly against the case of the Colonial Secretary and Mr. Owen than anything which had fallen from hon. members who supported the motion, and it might be said of the drift of it that—

"So gently he kicked him down stairs
That he thought he was handing him out."

Why was not a candid answer given at once, and the admission made that a negotiation was going on? On the 18th of February a certain offer was made, on the 25th accepted, and in the meantime Mr. Owen voted in the House; his vote, however, being challenged, when he denied that an offer had been made. What was the construction to be put upon these facts? What the answer, consistent with that regard to truth and candour which, in the report was said to be due to the Assembly from all its members on all occasions? The report appeared to be perfectly justified by the facts of the case, and merely gave a narrative of the circumstances, in order to make readers understand the true state of the case.

The hon. member for Durham had said that he had listened with pain to some of the evidence that had been given before the committee, but if so, the hon. member had made no sign. He had entered no protest against any evidence adduced, nor had he called the attention of the committee to anything improper that had been said. He was quite sure that the committee would have been quite as unwilling to receive any improper evidence, as the hon. member would have been to have listened to it. That hon. member had denied some of the statements of the hon. member for the North Riding, especially as to the appointment of the committee by ballot; but the hon. member knew that it had been so appointed in the open House—that it had been fairly appointed, and that the enquiry had been fairly conducted. The Chief Secretary had also twitted the committee with having picked up persons, as he said, at the corners of the street to give evidence; why, the hon. member knew that such was the case with all committees—that such had been the case with many committees, of which the hon. Secretary himself had had the conduct, and that, by such means alone, was truth to be arrived at. Then, as to the hon. Secretary's sneer that the report was to be looked upon only as that of the Chairman, he would answer that the hon. member for Durham knew that every paragraph had been carefully considered and amended in committee, and that numerous divisions had taken place upon amendments proposed to the report by different members of the committee. But all this was really beside the question, and hon. members knew it; the real point before the House, as it had been before the committee was: Was the answer given by Mr. Owen to the question put to him in the House, a true and a candid one? It was this that hon. members would have to decide. No doubt, the hon. member for Durham had laboured hard to prove that the matter had been regarded in a different light by Mr. Owen and the hon. Secretary to that in which it had been looked at by the committee; but with this the House had nothing to do. They must decide upon the facts and say whether the answer given by Mr. Owen had not been an evasive, if not an untrue one, when the question had been put to him by the hon. member for the North Riding; and whether the hon. Premier had not sat by and heard that answer given, without saying a word, although he knew it to be untrue? This was the question, and an important one it was for the House to deal with; for conduct such as this was calculated to sap the morality of public men to its very foundation, and thus to injure deeply the whole edifice of society. It had been hinted that the Ministry would not go out if this motion were carried; but it was not at all contemplated that it would have that effect. It had been brought forward by independent members of the House, whose duty it was to watch over and guard jealously every act of the Government. In fulfilment of that duty, they had found the whole procedure on this matter so very suspicious, that they had at once perceived that the greatest benefit they could do to their constituents and to the country would be to show those matters up to the public eye—to lay them open to public inspection, so that the constituencies of the country might see the kind of men that now held the offices of trust in the country. In explaining why he did not directly offer the office to Mr. Owen, the hon. Premier had said, that he was not then in a position to do so; but the hon. member seemed to forget that he had already previously offered the office to several other persons. What then was the difference with Mr. Owen, when the hon. Premier could not have done the same thing for him? But the real cause was this—it came out in the evidence that it was mentioned that Mr. Owen would have been incapacitated from voting had the office been offered; and this was the reason why the offer had not been directly made. He did not wish to infer that, or even to touch upon the question, whether the hon. Secretary meant by this half offer to bias in any way the vote of Mr. Owen: but it did at least appear most suspicious that the moment the question was put in the House, and that it became evident that the whole matter was known that the offer was directly made. Such a course was one that should be denounced from one end of the country to the other, as, though Mr. Owen was not a man to be corruptly influenced, the end of such a course of conduct could not but lead to corruption of the very worst kind. He could not look upon this matter in the namby-pamby view of the hon. member for Durham, but must approach the question with an anxious wish to do right. If it was a painful thing to the hon. member mentioned to have such a vote as this recorded against them, they had only themselves to blame for it. Why had one given an answer that he knew was untrue, and why had they sat by and said nothing? Again, the hon. member for Durham suggested that Mr. Owen was not obliged to give any answer at all, and he said this in a sort of tone which seemed to convey that the House should be thankful that they got any answer from him. No one said that Mr. Owen was obliged to give an answer. He had a perfect right to refuse to give an answer, and to stand by his refusal. The House could not have compelled him to answer, and had he refused to answer, this enquiry could not have taken place. He ought, also, when the question was put to him, have explained the whole circumstances

(Continued in Eighth Page.)

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GROCERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, SPECULATORS, and others, are reminded that the Large Sale at the Stores of Messrs. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street, will commence at half-past 10 prompt, THIS DAY.

WEDNESDAY, 30th, and THURSDAY, 31st March.

To Shippers, Speculators, Storekeepers, and others.
To close a Partnership Account.

Important and Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co., Clarence-street will commence promptly at half-past 10.
Congou, Twankay, and Gunpowder Teas
Plantation and Manila Coffee
Mauritius, Pampanga, and Company's Sugar
Patna and Java Rice
Raisins, Currants, and Dried Apples
Colman's and Lescher's Starch and Blue
Vinegar, in quarter-cask and cases
Bottled Fruits, Jams, and Jellies
Raspberry Vinegar, pints and half pints
Salad Oil, Castor Oil, Sauces
Sardines, Herrings, Oysters, and Lobsters
Gelatine, Patent Barley and Groats
Split Peas, Arrowroot, and Sago
Soda Crystals, Carbonate Soda, Tartaric Acid
Colonial Soap and Mould Candles
Neva, Ogleby, and Foreign Sperms
Cigars, Negrohead, and Cavendish Tobacco
Pockets Kent Hops
Bales Grocers' Paper
Cases Wotherspoon's Confectionary
Mustard ½-lb. and 1-lb., pipes, bath bricks
Wax vestas, Solozzi Juice
Holloway's Pills and Ointment, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock,—
DUTY PAID.
Port Wine, hogsheads, quarters, and cases
Sherry, ditto, ditto, ditto
Champagne and Claret
Rum, Whisky, and Geneva
Martell's, and Planat's Brandy
Clouzeau, Roy and Co., and Coullon's, in cases
Ale and Porter, pints and quarts
Marzetti's Cider (prime), in pints and quarts.
IN BOND.
Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy
Planat's and other fine French Brandies
Clouzeau, Roy and Co., and Coullon's, in cases
Stewart's fine Scotch Whisky
Fine Dublin Whisky
West India Rum
Sherry (very fine), hogsheads and quarter-casks
THURSDAY, 31st, at half-past 10.
Galvanized Iron Buckets
Painted ditto ditto
Casks Trace Chains
Ditto Horse Shoes
Cases Ploughs
Ditto Sorby's Sheepshears
Ditto Saddlery and Bridles &c.
Ladies' Sidesaddles
Casks Everett's Blacking
Stationery, Ink
Bales Corn Sacks
Ditto Woolpacks, 10½ lbs.
Ditto Tarpaulins and Canvas
Ditto Blankets and Rugs
Bales and Cases of
Linen Tick
Pilot Peacoats
Alpaca ditto
Waistcoats
Trousers
Blue Serge Shirts
Grey Tweed ditto
Navy ditto
Regatta ditto
Scotch Twilled ditto
Lambswool and Cotton Half-hose
Trunks Boots and Shoes. Also,
Powerful Dray Horse, Dray and Harness, and a Handsome Town Mare.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions from Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co. (in order to close partnership accounts) to sell by auction, at their Stores, in Clarence-street, THIS DAY, the 30th, and THURSDAY, 31st instant,
The above valuable and well selected goods; and as every parcel will be positively sold to the highest bidder without the slightest reserve, an opportunity is presented to purchasers more favourable than often occurs.
The Auctioneer invites punctual attendance, as, from the number of lots, he will commence promptly at the time advertised.
Terms at sale

MR. J. PRICE has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the farm adjoining the dairy farm, Greendale, Bringelly, on FRIDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock precisely,
400 bushels wheat
10 milch cows and calves
9 working bullocks
1 bullock dray
1 cart
1 stack hay
Young cattle, horses, pigs, potatoes, farming implements, &c., &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March.

To Furniture Brokers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
Very superior Household Furniture and Effects.
Fine toned Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Louis Cadot, 6¾ octaves,
The Property of E. B. Boulton, Esq., Lindsay, Darling Point, removed to the Mart, George-street, for convenience of Sale.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instruction from the above-named gentleman to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, in the Furniture Room, upstairs, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following surplus household furniture—
Grand rosewood cottage pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, a fine toned instrument, by Louis Cadot, Paris
Music stool
Rosewood canterbury
Elegant rosewood work table
Pair mahogany card tables (by Hunt)
Sofa table (by Hunt)
Superior rosewood oval table (by Lenehan)
Louis Quatorze lounge, rosewood-covered in chintz, spring-seated
Gilt back cane-seated chairs
Easy chair, spring seat, and back covered in blue
Brussel's carpet and hearth rug
Fenders, fire-irons, Kentish grate.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
12 solid rosewood chairs, covered in green damask
Sideboard, with drawers, shelves, &c.
Spring-seated easy chair, covered in leather
Horsehair lounge
Reclining chair
Pair lamps and shades
Elegant fender and steel fire-irons
Large-size carpet, nearly new.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Cane-seated chairs
3 superior chests drawers
Superior mahogany wardrobe, with drawers
Toilet glasses, toilet tables
Double washstands, towel horses
Sofa, with chintz-covered cushion, &c.
Cedar clothes press
Small chest drawers.
HALL FURNITURE.
Oilcloth, nearly new
Superior hall clock (by Flavelle, Sydney)
SUNDRIES.
Butlers' tray and stand
2 stone filters
Superior chaff-cutter.
Terms, cash.
☞ The above are now on view, at the upper room, at the Mart, and parties wanting good furniture will do well to attend at the above sale.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March.

To Boating Men and others.
The Clipper Second-class Yacht Undine.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The first lot.
The fine fast-sailing open yacht UNDINE, undoubtedly the champion of the harbour of her own size.
She is well built, copper-fastened, with suit of sails, pair of paddles, and about 4½ cwt. moulded lead ballast.
☞ She can be seen as she now lies, near the Patent Slip, Darling Harbour, on application to Mr. WEST, Union-street, close by.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Preliminary Notice.

To Admirers of the Fine Arts, and others.
Gallery of superb Oil Paintings.
Rare Proof Engravings
Statuary.
From the Pier Hotel, Manly Beach.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Philip Cohen, who is retiring from the Manly Beach Hotel, to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on an early day, of which due notice will be given,
The whole of the valuable gallery of oil paintings, and rare engravings, statuary, &c., which will be removed to the Mart for convenience of sale.
☞ The above choice selection were originally the property of the late John Gordon Griffiths, Esq., and selected by him with great care.
☞ Catalogues are in preparation, and they will be on view at the upper rooms of the Mart as soon as catalogued and arranged, of which notice will be given to the public.

TUESDAY, 5th April.

To Jewellers, Parties wishing for good Jewellery, Dealers, and others.

Stock-in-Trade of Mr. Asher Jude, who is about leaving for Melbourne.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Asher Jude, who is about leaving for Melbourne, to sell by auction, on his Premises, King-street, next the Rainbow Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 5th of April, at 11 o'clock.
The whole of his stock-in-trade and household furniture,
Gold English lever hunters
Ditto open-face ditto ditto
Ditto Geneva hunters and open-face ditto
Silver English lever hunters and open-face watches
Silver Geneva levers and horizontal watches
GOLD RINGS—turquoise, pearl, carbuncle, cluster, opal, ruby, and emerald
Coloured gold brooches and bracelets
Gold chains, curbs and fancy patterns
Gold alberts, assorted
Diamond rings, single stone and cluster
Gold lockets, all patterns
Ditto miniature lockets
Jet bracelets and brooches
Gold pencilcases, keys, and seals
Gold chains, chatelaines
Colonial gold studs
Office and bracket clocks
Silver pencilcases
Gold and silver thimbles
Silver knife, fork, and spoon, in case
Silver vinaigrettes and mugs.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Table and tea spoons
Table and dessert forks
Salt, mustard, and egg spoons
Tea and coffee services
Candlesticks, snuffers, and trays
Punch kettles and stands
Sets dish and covers, and side dishes. Also,
The whole of the household furniture.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 31st March.

To Chinaware Dealers, Druggists, Perfumers, Fancyware Dealers, and others.

Splendid Assortment of French Toilet Ornaments.
Just Landed.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice, as under,
Toilet bottles, square, round, and octagon
Pomade jars, with covers
Lip salve (pots), cold cream (jars)
China baskets, cigar baskets
Pastile houses, China accordeons
Powder boxes, boots and shoes in china
China arm-chairs, sofas, vases, cradles
Cradles with infants, milk jugs
China and glass candlesticks
Ring and jewel boxes, in gold
Porcelain clocks, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.

Portable Ball Washing Machines
Horsehair Mattresses
Marble-top Toilette Table.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, in the Furniture Room, up-stairs, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 portable ball washing machines
6 hair mattresses, of sizes
Marble-top toilet table.
Terms, cash.

Imported Ram and Ewe.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on FRIDAY, the 1st April, at 12 o'clock,
An imported ram and ewe of Southdown Sheep, from the celebrated flocks of the hon. Colonel Greville. The breed were exhibited at the late Chester Exhibition, by Prince Alfred, on the 12th January. Nine and ten months old.

Omnibus "Favourite."

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The omnibus "Favourite," licensed to carry 16 passengers; also,
A set of four-horse harness.
Without reserve.

Bay Pony.

At the risk of the former purchaser, Mr. Timothy Driscoll.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome bay pony.

THIS DAY'S Horse Sales.

At Burt and Co.'s Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh-streets.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 draught horses, from Newcastle
3 ditto ditto, from Wollongong
2 powerful carriage colts, from Kiama
1 handsome chesnut ditto, from Macleay River
A powerful black cob mare
A ditto ditto gig horse
A handsome grey saddle mare, carries a lady
About 50 other horses; also,
The omnibus "Favourite"
Nearly new break, with unicorn harness
2 second-hand dogcarts.

Draught Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A very powerful black cart gelding, 4 years, thoroughly stanch in any kind of harness; and
A large-sized bay mare, very good in either shaft or trace.

Heavy Draught Horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
3 very prime draught horses, from Dapto, all capital steady pullers.

Household Furniture, Books, and Effects.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., of a gentleman leaving the colony, viz.,
Tables, chairs, sofas, and couches
Chests drawers, washstands, and toilet glasses
Brass, wood, and iron bedsteads and cots
Bedding, ornaments, china, glass
Meat-safe, kitchen furniture, &c.
Also, 2 trunks books, gun, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Donkeys, bred by the A. A. Co.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Seven very superior donkeys, bred by the A. A. Co., and the only lot in the country for sale.
To be seen at the Bazaar on Wednesday.

To Breeders of Thoroughbred Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from J. S. Rodd, Esq., to offer for public competition (if not previously disposed of by private contract), on SATURDAY, April 2nd, at 12 o'clock, at the Bazaar,
Eglington, a thoroughbred bay colt, foaled November, 1856, stands 15½ hands high, by the imported Arab "Crab," out of young Lady Emily, by Whisker, out of Lady Emily, by Don Cossack, out of Iris; both imported by Henry Bayley, Esq.
Young Lady Emily is the dam of Bronzewing, Elastic, Dangerous, Empress, &c., all winners on the Australian turf.
Eglington can be seen at the Bazaar.

Pure Merino Rams.
From the Stock of Charles Hall, Esq.
Imported Lincolnshire Ram, ex Jason.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 very superior rams, bred by Charles Hall, Esq. Also,
A very fine Lincolnshire ram, imported ex Jason.
Now on view at the Bazaar.

Martyns Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident a trying or breaking-in horses.

Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his New Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
One handsome dapple grey gelding, 6 years old, warranted to pull a ton up Druitt-street, or go well in gig or saddle, no vice
One chesnut gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high, excellent tandem leader, warranted sound and free from vice
One handsome black gelding, 4 years old, 15 hands high, good in gig or cart, subject to trial
One brown cart horse, 5 years old, 17 hands high, warranted sound, and subject to a trial
One bright bay gelding, 4 years old, subject to trial in gig or saddle
One bay town cob, very quiet, no vice
20 mixed town and country horses, broken-in
Carts, drays, carriages, gigs, springcarts, waggons, breaks, harness, &c.
Terms, cash.

Auction Sale, FRIDAY, 1st April.
At the risk of the former purchaser.
54 Dry Hides
With all faults.

DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock,
54 dry hides.
Terms, cash.

Wreck of the Vision.

Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 31st March.

DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, on the Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street, at 2 o'clock,
The wreck of the Vision, consisting of
Sails
Standing rigging
Running ditto
Anchors
Chains
Warps, and
Sundry iron work, &c.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

Sawn Cedar.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 30th March.

DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, on the Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock,
Several thousand feet of ½, ¾, and 1 inch sawn cedar
Ditto ditto ditto scantling, ditto ditto.
The above will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Terms, cash.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Important to Purchasers of Cutlery, &c.—The SALE of Mr. J. GILLAM'S STOCK-IN-TRADE will be continued THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, commencing with his unrivalled stock of table and pocket cutlery, valuable tools, &c.; also, the shop fixtures, gas fittings, residue of the lease (three years), and two cottage pianofortes, and a variety of sundries.

To Drapers, Milliners, and others.
French Lutestring Bonnet Ribbons.
Ex Columbian.
Without reserve.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases French fancy lutes, Nos. 12 and 16.
The above are first-class goods, and of the newest styles.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.
Positive and Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.
Ex Virginie, and Omar Pasha.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A large and well-selected parcel of seasonable drapery, slops, &c., comprising
8-4 greys
33 and 36 inch supers
Ditto ditto croydons
72 and 80 inch ditto sheetings
4-4 unions
Rolled shirtings and jaconets
Blankets
Flannels
6-4 black and coloured coburgs
Ditto ditto alpacas
Forfars
Cotton and union ticks
Scotch twills
9-8 and 5-4 prints
Stays
Underclothing
Damask cloth and napkins
4-4 rough-dressed hollands
3-4 huckabacks and diapers
4-4 cotton and union diapers
3-4 galas and cross-overs
Flounced robes
Ditto ditto silk
Checked poplins
Moire antique dresses
Ditto ditto brocaded
Bonnet ribbons
French kid gloves
Fancy and black beauforts
Fancy straw bonnets
Braided cashmere cloaks and hoods
Men's white shirts, W. and B.
Ditto regatta ditto, ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's Scotch twilled ditto
Ditto blue serge ditto, S B. and D.B.
Men's black and fancy doe vests
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto bedford cord ditto
Men's blue pilot trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's brighton sacs
Ditto kars talmas
Ditto pilot ditto and overcoats
Ditto black cloth brighton sacs
Ditto blue pilot and mohair jackets, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale

For Unreserved Sale, to close consignment.
Boys' and Youths' Blue Serge Shirts
Men's ditto ditto, S B. and D.B.
Ditto Blue, Scarlet, and Fancy Guernseys.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 bales boys' and youths' blue serge shirts
2 ditto men's ditto ditto, S.B.
10 ditto ditto ditto ditto, D.B
4 cases assorted guernseys.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Large and Varied Assortment of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.
Clearance Sale.
THURSDAY, 31st March.

To Grocers, Dealers, Shippers, and Storekeepers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
A large and varied assortment of groceries, &c., to clear the stores and close sundry accounts.
Without reserve.
64 sides prime bacon
20 pieces ditto ditto
21 hams
24 very prime colonial cheeses
12 cases, each 100, ¼ lb. tins sardines
14 ditto, each 200, ½ lb. ditto
15 barrels dried American black peaches
6 ditto ditto
100 boxes Malaga raisins, layers
150 half-boxes ditto ditto
200 quarter-boxes ditto, ditto
200 boxes Neva stearine candles
60 boxes Scotch cutty pipes
12 pockets fine new Kent hops
40 tons best cleaned Java table rice
3½ tons Adelaide flour
½ ton Launceston ditto
10 cases Chinese preserved ginger
20 boxes dried quinces
20 ditto preserved peas
10 cases Manila arrowroot
10 tons Java coffee
75 bags Mauritius crystal sugar, &c.
Terms at sale.

1562 Mats Pampanga Sugar.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Northern Light, Marshall, Master, from Manila.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, March 31st, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Northern Light.
1562 mats Pampanga sugar, more or less damaged by sea water, viz.—
1117 mats, slightly
445 ditto, much.
In lots to suit the trade.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Boots and Shoes.
From the celebrated House of Davies and Sons, and Poole and Co.
Ex Omar Pasha, and Catteaux Wattel.
☞ Winter Goods.
FRIDAY, 1st April.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 1st April,
One hundred and eighty trunks and packages of Davies and Sons' and Poole and Co.'s boots and shoes; all winter wear, just landed, ex the above vessels.
Full particulars will appear in future advertisements.

Fine White Herrings, in Tins.
Just Landed in first-rate order.

For Sale, by Auction, THURSDAY, 31st March, 1859.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases, each four tins, fine white herrings.
These are a very prime article, they are now landed in splendid order, just in time for the close of the present season of Lent.
Terms at sale.

Wotherspoon's Assorted Confectionary.
On account of whom it may concern.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
C in diamond over H G.
§ 93, 95—two cases, each 16 tins, each 13 lbs.
Wotherspoon's assorted confectionary, with all faults.
Terms, cash.

100 Cases Whybrow's Pint Pickles.
Just landed.
Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 31st March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases Whybrow's pint pickles, new shapes.
Just landed, in first-rate order.
Terms at sale.

Barrett's American Tobacco
Emu Brand ditto
Direct from New York, just landed.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
5 half-tierces Barrett's negrohead tobacco
24 ditto Emu brand ditto ditto.
This small but choice parcel is direct from New York, and only just landed. The superior qualities of this much esteemed tobacco being now so well known and appreciated by former purchasers, the auctioneers deem it unnecessary to make any comment further than to state that this parcel is quite equal in quality to any former shipments, and samples may be seen at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Manhattan, from New York.

☞ 300,000 FEET
Of First-class American Lumber, comprising Pitch Pine, White Pine, and Spruce Pine, of very superior quality, cut and dressed especially for the Sydney market, agreeably to instructions forwarded by a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the colonial timber trade.

The Vessel is now lying at the Circular Quay, near the Commissariat Stores, where she will at once commence discharging. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the cargo prior to the
Day of Sale, MONDAY NEXT, 4th April,

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, on MONDAY, 4th April, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The entire cargo (300,000 feet) of American lumber, just arrived ex Manhattan, from New York, described above, and comprising the following descriptions, viz.,
1-inch pitch pine, planed one side and one edge, 10 to 15 inches wide, 14 to 24 feet long
1¼-inch pitch pine, planed one side and one edge, 11 to 13 inches wide, 15 to 22 feet long
1½-inch pitch pine, planed one side and one edge, 10 to 15 inches wide, 20 to 25 feet long
2-inch pitch pine, planed one side and one edge, 11 to 15 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long
1-inch pitch pine ceiling or flooring boards, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 4 to 6 inches wide, 16 to 30 feet long
1-inch pitch pine ceiling or flooring boards, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 7 to 9 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long
1¼-inch pitch pine flooring boards, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 4 to 5 inches wide, 16 to 30 feet long
Pitch pine weatherboards, planed one side and both edges, 6 inches wide, in bundles of 12 pieces each, 10 to 24 feet long
Clear white pine weatherboards, planed one side and both edges, 5½ to 6 inches wide, in bundles of 10 pieces each, 12 and 14 feet long
1¼-inch clear white pine, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 16 feet long
1½-inch clear white pine, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 16 feet long
1¾-inch clear white pine, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 16 feet long
2-inch clear white pine, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 16 feet long
Merchantable 1-inch white pine wide shelving boards, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long
¾-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 10 inches wide, 9 to 14 feet long
1-inch clear white spruce pine flooring or ceiling, tongued and grooved, and planed one side, 9 to 10 inches wide
Clear white spruce pine battens, 3 x 1, 13 feet long, uniform thickness
Masons' laths, &c., &c.
In submitting the above large and valuable cargo to public competition, Messrs. W. D. and Co. wish to direct the attention of timber merchants, buyers for the country trade, and others to the peculiarly suitable descriptions of timber of which this shipment consists. The fact of its being one of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.'s periodical importations of American timber is a sufficient guarantee for the quality, and, as usual, the entire cargo will be disposed of in quantities to meet the requirements of the trade, at the highest bona fide bid obtainable.
Terms, liberal, declared at sale.

Battens, Palings, and Shingles.
Just arrived, ex Tasmanian, from Hobart Town.

For Unreserved Auction Sale, on the Patent Slip Wharf, On THURSDAY AFTERNOON next.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Ex Tasmania.
1216 Hobart Town battens, 10 feet long
1277 ditto ditto ditto, 12 ditto ditto
232 ditto ditto ditto, 14 ditto ditto
278 ditto ditto ditto, 15 ditto ditto
1626 ditto ditto ditto, 16 ditto ditto
50,000 shingles
15,000 five-feet palings
5000 six-feet ditto.
The Auctioneers request the special attention of timber merchants, builders, and others to the sale of the above. The battens are of the usual good quality, and most desirable length. The shingles are of a very superior description, and a large portion of the palings are double the usual width—suitable for making fruit or soap boxes, or if used for roofing or fencing would evidently save fully half the labour, time, &c., expended in the use of palings of the usual width. Advices received per Tasmania state that "the sawyers have almost left off splitting and cutting shingles." Such being the case, the trade will do well to attend the sale of the above.
Terms, liberal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Choice Wines and Spirits.—Messrs. BOWDEN and THRELKELD beg to direct the attention of Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others to their Unreserved Sale of choice Wines, Champagne, Hock, &c., being the remaining stock of the R. M. S. P. Company's wines and spirits; the whole being of the very best description, and in consequence of the company closing their establishment at this port, the whole will be sold to the highest bidder.

Burton Ale
Bottled Ale and Porter.

THIS DAY.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
25 hogsheads Burton ale
100 casks bottled ale and porter.
Terms at sale.

Richmond River Cedar.
On the Baltic Wharf.

WEDNESDAY, March 30th.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on the Baltic Wharf, on THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
About 35,000 feet of Richmond River Cedar.
Terms at sale.

Choice Wines, WEDNESDAY, 30th March.

Unreserved Sale of Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's remaining Stock of Wines and Spirits.
In consequence of the Establishment closing at this Port.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.
For Positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice wines and spirits, in bond:—
WINES, &c.
K 586 — 7 cases pint champagne
X 526 — 6 ditto quarts ditto
D 557½— 8 ditto ditto and pints ditto
M 477 —25 ditto ditto ditto
G 483 —75 ditto ditto ditto
L 429 —25 ditto quart curracoa
Y 579½—32 ditto quarts and pints still hock
D 557½— 2 ditto quarts sparkling hock
L 586 —13 ditto ditto ditto
D 557½— 3 ditto ditto ditto
Y 579½ — 8 ditto quart still hock
E 580 — 2 ditto ditto ditto
D 557½— 1 ditto ditto ditto
3 ditto madeira
E 580 —17 ditto pints and quarts champagne
B 534 — 2 ditto ditto ditto
B 561 —14 ditto ditto ditto
D 557½—13 ditto ditto claret
4 ditto quarts still hock
A 490 —10 ditto ditto sparkling hock
B 494 — 9 ditto ditto ditto
P 571 — 9 ditto ditto ditto
M 511 —10 ditto ditto ditto
D 557½— 9 ditto ditto Moselle Wein
E 571 —13 ditto sparkling Moselle
D 534 — 1 ditto pints ditto
C 960 —11 casks port wine
T 557 — 5 octaves ditto
R 534 — 3 cases quarts sherry, each 3 dozen
X 526 — 2 ditto ditto, each 4 dozen
D 557½— 2 casks ditto, each 3 dozen
1 case ditto
V 526 — 6 quarter-casks sherry
2 hogsheads ditto
Z 571 — 5 butts ditto
M 497 —15 quarter-casks ditto
P 497 —10 ditto ditto
D 557½— 3 ditto ditto ditto
E 463 — 5 butts ditto
I 511 —14 ditto ditto
Y 579½— 6 cases quarts Jamaica rum.
The Auctioneers beg to remind purchasers that the whole of the above wines are in first-rate order, and are sold only in consequence of the Company closing their establishment at this port.
Terms at sale.

17 Crates Glass Carboys
50 Carboy Baskets.
Ex Alliance, W. Carteret, Master.
On account of the Consignees, to pay freight and other expenses.
On Macnamara, Son, and Co.'s Wharf.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Messrs. Macnamara, Son, and Co., to sell by auction, on their Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Alliance.
17 crates glass carboys
50 carboy baskets.
Terms at sale.

The British Brig GERTRUDE.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
☞ The first lot to be offered,
The British-built brig GERTRUDE, of 119 tons register, carrying 150 tons, lately arrived from New Zealand, and now lying off the Grafton Wharf. This vessel was overhauled, and had her copper examined in Geelong, and is now in good order, being well found in chains, anchors, sails, rigging, boats, and everything necessary for a voyage—provisions excepted.
The GERTRUDE was built expressly for the Seal Fishery, among the ice in Davis Straits, and is consequently of extraordinary strength; admirably calculated for the coal or timber trade; answers well for cattle; goes to sea with 25 tons of ballast, and sails well.
An inventory will be prepared.
Captain Dunning, her present commander, will shew the vessel to all enquirers, and afford any further information that can be given.
Terms at sale.

House and Ground, Glenmore Road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March, at 11 o'clock,
An allotment of land, 20 feet to the Glenmore Road, running back to Mary-place, 100 feet on the north, and 91 feet 2 inches on the south side with 17 feet 6 inches to Mary-place, near the South Head Road. The frontage to the Glenmore Road remains unbuilt upon, but on the other front a house is erected containing four rooms, of brick on stone foundation, stuccoed walls, shingled roof, guttering and downpipe from roof; side entrance from Mary-place; the partition walls are of brick.
The premises are well-built and in good repair. The present occupant, Mr. Steel, will show the house and ground to all persons wishing to purchase.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

Shares in the Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 1st of April, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
500 shares in the Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, each ten pounds, upon which one pound is paid up.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Hyman William Goldring, by order of J. P. Mackenzie, Esquire, the official assignee.
The Brigantine LOUISA, of 77 tons 36-100 register.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th of April, at 11 o'clock,
☞ The first lot to be offered,
All the right, title, and interest of the official assignee in and to the brigantine LOUISA, of 77 tons measurement, registered in the port of Sydney, and free from all incumbrances by way of mortgage, as appears on reference to the Custom House books.
The vessel was built at very great cost, in the best possible manner, sails very fast, and was in thorough order when last in this port. Her length is 74 feet, breadth 22 feet, depth of hold 9 feet six-tenths.
Terms at sale.

Very choice Building Sites, on the more elevated part of Dowling and Burton streets, a little beyond Belgrave-terrace.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th of April, at 11 o'clock,
Seven well situated building allotments, at the corner of Burton and Dowling streets, in an airy and commanding position, with variety of scenery, some having an eastern, others a southern aspect.
Lot 1 has a frontage of 23 feet 3 inches, by a depth of 78 feet, and is midway between Bourke and Dowling streets, bounded on the north by Ashley Cottage.
Lot 2 adjoins the first lot, having 23 feet 3 inches frontage to Burton-street, by 74 feet deep.
Lot 3. The same as Lot 2.
Lot 4 is the corner allotment, delightfully situated, having a frontage to Burton-street of 75 feet, and also to Dowling-street of 32 feet.
This is really the choicest allotment for sale in the neighbourhood.
Lot 5 is on the north side of lot four, with 23 feet to Dowling-street, by 75 feet in depth.
Lot 6 has a frontage of 23 feet to Dowling-street, by a depth of 75 feet.
Lot 7, an allotment on the south side of Melbourne Cottage, and forming the northern boundary of lot six, having a frontage to Dowling-street, by a depth of 119 feet 2 inches.
All these allotments will have back entrances from a passage leading out of Burton-street.
The land is all available for building without any excavations or filling up, being almost level.
A plan on view at the Mart. All the allotments will be marked out on the ground.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

Ashby Cottage, Darlinghurst, between Belgrave-terrace and Dowling-street, and bounded on the east by the Premises of Melbourne Cottage.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th April, at 11 o'clock,
The handsome and commodious verandah cottage, on the west side of Melbourne cottage, Dowling-street; near Burton-street, with very comfortable out-offices and yard, situated in an elevated and healthy spot, for some years past occupied by Mr. Cousens, and known as Ashby Cottage.
It contains four good rooms and hall, through from back to front, erected of brick, on stone foundation, in the most faithful and substantial manner, finished throughout in a workmanlike style, and now in complete order. The kitchen is detached, the yard flagged; a neat pantry, side entrance, and every thing about it indicating comfort and due attention to the wants of a small family.
Plan on view at the Mart.

Moreton Bay Pine, in Log.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on the Flour Company's Wharf, on MONDAY next, the 4th April, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m. prompt,
19,000 feet of Moreton Bay pine, in log.; after which
17 logs of pine on the Victoria Wharf.

Purchasers are invited to inspect them, prior to the sale.
Terms at sale

Upper Paddington, South Head Road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
A two-story brick built house, with shop front, situated on the South Head Road, between Napoleon Cottage and Jackson's general store, on a beautiful and healthy site, having unlimited views of the country for many miles around, varied by the pleasing sheet of water in the distance, known as the real Botany Bay, observable at this point from the heads of that harbour all along to Cook's River. The House contains four rooms, not quite finished. The plot of land has 20 feet to the South Head Road, by 100 feet deep, all fenced in, and a good well of water in the yard.
This is a good position for a carpenter, builder, or timber dealer.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

Town of Wollongong.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st of March, at 11 o'clock,
Three allotments of land, in Church-street, between Burrelli and Stewart streets; and two large allotments near Elliott's Family Hotel, having 165 feet to Coramal-street.
LOT 1 has 55 feet frontage to Church-street, by a depth of 132 feet, between the properties of Mr. John Watt and Mr. K. Waldren.
LOT 2 is at the corner of Church and Stewart streets, having 55 feet to the former, and 132 feet to the latter.
LOT 3 adjoins lot 2, having the same depth by 55 feet to Church-street.
LOT 4 has 165 feet to Coramal-street, extending from Elliott's Hotel on the north, to Burrelli-street on the south, with a depth of 66 feet. This plot will be subdivided into suitable frontages, to suit purchasers, but not less than 25 feet.
Terms at sale.

The King's Arms Inn, George-street.

For Positive Sale, to the Highest Bidder

On THURSDAY, March 31st.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, the 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
That substantial stone-built three-story house, and the premises known as the King's Arms Inn, George-street North, immediately opposite the waterman's new stairs, at the south side of the Mariners' Church. The Inn is on the west side of George-street, bounded on the north by a lane extending along the side and back of the premises into Argyle-street. The house is erected of stone in 12-inch courses, combining neatness with strength.
On the basement is a large kitchen with water laid on, furnished with gas fittings, and drainage cut through the solid rock. A large cool cellar for wines and beer forms part of the basement.
On the ground floor is a commodious bar fronting George-street, well fitted up with counters, gas and water pipes, shelving, &c. Adjoining the bar, is a parlour for the use of visitors; and, at the rear of that, another parlour for the family.
In the hall is a staircase leading to the First Floor.
The whole extent of the front forms one drawing-room, having a balcony of the same length. The views from this room and the balcony are very pleasing, over-looking all the Cove, and shipping therein, as well as a good portion of the harbour in a north-east direction. The prevailing sea breeze from this quarter during the greater part of the year ensures health and comfort to the residents. On this floor, besides the drawing room, is one bedroom, and a large family dining-room.
On the Second Floor are five bedrooms, two in front, and three behind.
The premises are all walled in, part of the yard covered over, cart entrance from the side road by way of Argyle and George streets.
Mrs. Stone, the present occupant, who has carried on the business of the inn for the last ten years, will show the premises to all intending purchasers.
A plan will be on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

Building Allotments, at Paddington.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
Three building allotments, having each 22 feet to Caledonia-street, by a depth of about 95 feet, being lots 8, 9, and 10 of the sub-division of Mr. M'Quigan's block. The view of the harbour from this spot is truly beautiful, and not likely to be injured by the erection of other buildings. The land is near to Woodstock-terrace, at that part of Caledonia-street, near to Elizabeth-street, nearly north of the residence of Mr. William Perry.
☞ The Auctioneers wish intending purchasers to visit the spot, for they will be delighted with the beauty of the scenery. Enquire for Callaghan's allotments, beginning 22 feet westward from Mr. James' residence.
Terms at sale.

Small Farm with Improvements at Hen and Chicken Bay, on the Parramatta River, approachable by land through Longbottom, a short distance from the Burwood Station

In the Estate of Mr. Humphrey Jones, by order of John Morris, Esq., the official assignee.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 31st, at 11 o'clock,
A small farm and homestead, consisting of 12 acres of good land, fronting the waters of Hen and Chicken Bay, Parramatta River, about 8 miles from Sydney and 1½ mile from the Burwood Railway Station.
Seven acres of the land are cleared, stumped, and subdivided into three well fenced cultivation paddocks, and a garden stocked with choice fruit trees and vines. The residue of the land is lightly timbered, and could, at a very little expense, be cleared.
The other improvements consist of a neat weatherboard house, on stone foundations, containing verandah, 6 rooms, and pantry, with yard, well of good water, stable, shed, milking bails, piggery, &c.
☞ This property is but a short distance from the Parramatta Road, at Neitch's Inn, and forms as a whole one of the most desirable and favourably situated homesteads that has been offered for sale for some time past.
The situation is quite picturesque, and commands beautiful views of the Parramatta River and adjacent country, while, at the same time (as the property has an extensive frontage to the Bay), the luxuries of boating, fishing, and bathing can be enjoyed on the spot.
The land will be found all that could be wished; intending purchasers should examine it prior to the sale.
To market gardeners, dairymen, and others in search of a small farm near Sydney, this sale affords a capital opportunity for securing one possessing great advantages.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Valuable Premises in York-street, immediately adjoining the Synagogue on the south side, directly opposite the Police Office, and next but one to the corner of Druitt-street, at present occupied by Mr. Cory, solicitor, at a reduced rent of three pounds five shillings per week. And at the same time will be sold an Allotment in Druitt-street, next to the York-street corner Public-house, known as the "Odd Woman."

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th April, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—The premises briefly described above, 27 feet frontage to York-street, by a depth of 67 feet 9 inches, on the north side bounded by the Synagogue. The house is substantially erected of brick on a stone foundation, and well finished throughout.
On the BASEMENT STORY is a kitchen and cellar
On the GROUND FLOOR the front room is 24 x 9 feet, now used as an office by Mr. Cory. Adjoining the office is a parlour 14 x 12½ feet, two bedrooms, and one dining-room 18 feet by 10 feet 6, and back verandah.
On the FIRST FLOOR the drawing-room extends the whole length of the building in front, 25 feet 6 by 12 feet 6 inches. Behind are two bedrooms, making in the whole ten rooms. Good yard, well enclosed, and water laid on.
The front elevation of these premises displays much good taste, being chaste in design, attractive in effect, but costly in the erection.
The situation is not to be surpassed for professional gentlemen usually engaged in practice at the Central Police Court, the accommodation being sufficient to allow the offices to be under the same roof with the private residence.
LOT 2.—Is a building allotment connected with the first lot, at the south-west corner, having the frontage in Druitt-street, next to the public-house known as the "Odd Woman."
☞ The Auctioneers desire to call the attention of persons in search of property for investment to the sale of the above, being most centrally situated, and of a permanent character, always insuring tenants at a good rental.
Plan on view at the Mart.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY, 30th March, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, commencing at 11 o'clock,
CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS.

ROSE BAY.—Delightful waterside newly-erected villa, South Head Road, a little beyond the mansion of Sir Daniel Cooper.
BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.—Mrs. Cowell's desirable cottage residence, on the Burwood Road, and the cottage and large piece of land, the late residence of A. H. Anderson, Esq.; also, a valuable corner allotment, Railway Crescent and River View Terrace. The whole of these properties are a few yards from the station.
PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO. — Shop and dwelling-house, No. 66, Palmer-street, a few doors above St. Kilda House.
MIDDLE-STREET, CHIPPENDALE.—Three brick-built cottages, near the corner of Cleveland-street.
ENMORE, NEWTOWN.—Two small cottages, adjoining Mr. Caffray's property, in James-street, without any reserve.
R. P. RICHARDSON.

BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
Neat and comfortable Weatherboard Cottage, with large Block of Land, in William-street, Cheltenham Estate, close to the RAILWAY STATION, known as the property and late residence of A. H. ANDERSON, Esq.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land being lots 10, 11, and 12 of section K, as per plan, of the town of Cheltenham, bounded on the north by William-street, 189 feet; on the west by a line 308 feet; on the south by a line 198 feet; and on the east by a line 288 feet to point of commencement. The improvements on which consist of a very comfortable weatherboard VERANDAH COTTAGE, containing five rooms, neatly finished, in capital order, and fit for the immediate accommodation of a respectable family. The land is fenced and partly cultivated.
☞ This is a well-known property at Burwood, and worthy the attention of any seeking a suburban retreat, beautifully situated a few yards from the railway station.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Burwood.
Choice Corner Allotment of Land, a few yards from the Station at the corner of Railway-crescent and River View-terrace, having a frontage of 35 feet to the former and 100 feet to the latter road, being Lot 1 of Section 3 of the subdivision of the land sold with Burwood House.
This is a very pretty site, and the most valuable allotment on the estate.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable site, situate close to the Burwood Railway Station.
Plan and full particulars at the Rooms.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
To Small Capitalists.
ENMORE.
Two Small Brick-built Cottages, containing 2 rooms each, and Block of Land, having about 64 feet frontage to James-street, Enmore, with a depth of 127 feet, being lot 12 of section 2 of the Enmore Estate.
The situation is between the well-known properties of Messrs. Caffray and Burdekin, a short distance from the Enmore and the Cook's River Road.
They are occupied at present by Mr. William Palmer, who will allow intending purchasers to inspect; and, as they will be sold to the highest bidder, the sale affords a fine opportunity for a small investment.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property, situate at ENMORE, near the Newtown Railway Station.
Plan and further particulars at the Rooms.

ROSE BAY.
WATER-SIDE VILLA RESIDENCE and Grounds fronting Rose Bay, New South Head Road, about midway between the mansions of Sir Daniel Cooper and Colonel Dumaresq.
Terms: One-third cash; the residue may remain secured on the property.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
A newly erected handsome VILLA RESIDEDCE, substantially built of brick on stone foundations, with slate roof, containing—
On the GROUND FLOOR, back and front verandahs, entrance hall, drawing-room 21 feet by 15 feet, dining-room 17 feet by 16 feet, and detached kitchen.
On the FIRST FLOOR, three good bedrooms and servant's room, office, yard, with well of capital water at the rear.
The grounds consist of nearly half-an-acre, having 66 feet frontage to the New South Head Road, with a depth of about 200 feet, having also a water frontage to Rose Bay of 106 feet.
The land is leasehold, having about 96 years to run, at a nominal ground rent of £6 per annum.
☞ This really eligible detached villa residence is most romantically situated, fronting the beautiful beach at Rose Bay, and enjoys magnificent and uninterrupted views of the bay, harbour, and adjacent scenery.
It adjoins the grounds attached to the newly-erected Italian villa built by Mr. Jewell, and is surrounded only by first-class properties. The distance from the boundary of the city is about three miles, by a capital road, commanding the whole way the most picturesque scenery in the world.
The attention of the numerous enquirers for suburban residences is directed to this sale, which to those who enjoy boating, fishing, bathing, and the invigorating influences of the sea breeze, combined with comfort and retirement, cannot fail to be attractive.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

CHELTENHAM.
BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCE on the Burwood Road, a few yards from the RAILWAY STATION.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from Mrs. COWELL to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
A GENTEEL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of hardwood weatherboards, bricknogged, with slated roof, containing verandah, hall, six rooms and kitchen, with yard, well of good water, sheds, and gardens back and front. The whole occupying all that piece of land, having 132 feet frontage to the Burwood Road, with a depth of 178 feet, being lots 3 and 4 of section E of the subdivision of the town of Cheltenham.
☞ Burwood is acknowledged by all to be without exception the most healthy and delightful suburb of the city.
With an elevated position commanding beautiful scenery, and with easy access to Sydney, it combines everything that can be desired by those who require a quiet retired suburban residence, which can be enjoyed without interruption to the usual avocations of the city. The above cottage is most desirably situated, a few yards from the station, on the main road, leading from thence to the Liverpool Road.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

To Mechanics and Small Capitalists.
Middle-street, Chippendale.
Three Brick-built Cottages, near the corner of Cleveland-street, on the east side. These cottages are substantially built of brick, on stone foundations, and contain each two rooms, yard, with water laid on, &c. They occupy a piece of land having about 36 feet frontage, by a depth of 54 feet, which is held on lease, having 8½ years to run, at an annual rent of £5, with liberty to the lessee to remove the whole of the materials, except fencing, at the expiration of the term, in case the lessor will not pay for the buildings at a fair valuation.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property, situate in Middle-street, Chippendale.
Full particulars at the Rooms.

PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Shop and Dwelling-house, No. 66, PALMER-STREET, a few doors above St. Kilda House.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 15 feet frontage to Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, with a depth of 98 feet extending to a lane, on which is erected a two-story brick-built house with slated roof, containing a capital shop, with fittings, balcony, and two rooms, and yard, with gateway entrance at the rear. Water laid on.
☞ This is a snug little freehold in one of the best parts of Woolloomooloo, and parties in search of a small investment are invited to inspect it prior to the sale.
Terms—£200 may remain secured on the property for 7 years.

LANE COVE.
VALUABLE FARM on the Lane Cove Road, about ten miles from the North Shore Ferry, adjoining Whittingham's farm and orchard, and close to Mr. Hill's celebrated orangery, being part of Mr. James Pymble's land.
The area of this Farm is twenty-four acres, which are fenced on two sides, and five acres have been cleared and stumped ready for planting. The position is unequalled in this famed district for an orchard and orangery, the soil and aspect being all that could be desired.
A never failing creek runs through the property, thoroughly watering it, and the many beautifully cultivated gardens surrounding it are a sufficient guarantee of its value and adaptability for orchard culture.
Parties in search of really a choice piece of land, on which a good amount of money and labour has already been expended, are invited to inspect the above prior to the Sale.
TITLE—Unquestionable. The deeds may be inspected at the Rooms.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable FARM, situate on the LANE COVE ROAD, about ten miles from Blue's Ferry.
PLAN and further particulars at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED SALE
By order of the Trustees of the estate of the late William Hutchinson, Esq.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.
PITT-STREET SOUTH.—Handsome Cottage Residence and extensive Block of Land, with a frontage of 94½ feet to Pitt-street, near Goulburn-street, opposite Robertson's Carriage Bazaar. Also an allotment of Land adjoining, with the buildings thereon, occupied by Mr. Turner, veterinary surgeon.
HUTCHINSON-STREET, GEORGE-STREET.—Three valuable building sites in this street, a few yards from George-street opposite the London Chartered Bank, and leading from thence to New Pitt-street.

Title—unquestionable, for full particulars of which apply to Messrs. Allen and Bowden, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms—One quarter cash, the residue in 6 and 12 months.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the trustees of the estate of the late William Hutchinson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold properties in the CITY OF SYDNEY.
LOT 1.—All that extensive and valuable block of land, having a frontage of about 94½ FEET to PITT-STREET, with A DEPTH OF ABOUT 167 FEET, forming an area of about 1 ROOD 18 PERCHES, with the premises and other improvements thereon, consisting of a HANDSOME VERANDAH COTTAGE, known as the late residence of Mr. Isaac Nichols, built of brick on stone foundations, containing hall, drawing-room, dining-room, three bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, &c.; large yard, with water laid on, and gateway entrance from Pitt-street, and a tastefully laid out garden, containing a choice selection of fruit trees, and ornamental shrubs.
These premises are in a capital state of repair, and occupied temporarily by Mr. Dempster.
LOT 2—adjoins lot 1 on the north side, and consists of that allotment of land having a frontage of 39½ feet to Pitt-street, with the extensive depth of about 162 feet, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a small cottage and large shed, occupied by Mr. Turner as a Veterinary and Shoeing Establishment.
☞ The importance and value, both present and prospective, of the above properties, situate in the very heart of the city, needs no comment, and the auctioneer would simply remind purchasers in search of first-class investments that they must be positively sold to the highest bidder, to realise the estate.
It does not require any large amount of acuteness to perceive the rapidly advancing demand and growing importance of property in Pitt-street, the great and direct thoroughfare to the Circular Quay and the shipping, and it ranks even now in many respects higher in public estimation than any other portion of the city.
LOT 3.—Three choice building allotments in Hutchinson-street, a few yards from George-street, immediately opposite the London Chartered Bank. Each allotment has a frontage of 25 feet, with a depth of 45 feet.
☞ These sites, from their advantageous mercantile position, are especially adapted for business premises and stores, or for small dwelling-houses, which, from the great demand for such in this neighbourhood, where constant work is to be found, would readily let at high rents, and prove a most lucrative investment for builders or others in want of a convenient and eligible site.
PLANS may be inspected, and further information obtained at the Rooms

THE HOMEBUSH ESTATE, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, for a term, of that valuable property, the HOMEBUSH ESTATE, Parramatta Road, containing upwards of 220 acres, comprising THE RACECOURSE, HOMEBUSH HOUSE and GROUNDS, PADDOCKS, &c., &c.
For full particulars and conditions of lease, apply to Mr. RICHARDSAN, at the Rooms.

By order of ANDREW BONAR, Esq., Chairman of the AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY.
IMPORTANT SALE.

FRIDAY, 8th April.

The beautifully-situated well-known estate of TEMPE, Cook's River, late the property of A. B. Sparke, Esq., deceased, including
TEMPE HOUSE
and Grounds, containing 11 ACRES (which can be extended to 20 ACRES if required) of tastefully laid-out Garden, Shrubbery, and Orchard. Also,
110 SMALL FARMS and VILLA SITES,
containing 1 acre and upwards, of, without exception, the RICHEST SOIL in the COLONY; most of which have extensive fresh water frontages to Cook's River above the dam, or to Wolli Creek, and are only distant about FIVE MILES FROM SYDNEY, by a capital metalled road the whole distance.
TEMPE HOUSE is a beautiful stone-built villa, having 6 spacious rooms, hall, wide verandahs, pantry, closets, and cellars. The OUT-OFFICES, which are detached and very extensive, consist of large kitchen, laundry, store, bakery, stables, and other buildings.
The whole of these premises are more or less out of repair, but being built in a most substantial manner, principally of stone, and all the outside work of hardwood of the best description, they could at a trifling expense be placed in thorough order, and they then would form one of the most commodious and delightfully situated family residences to be found in the suburbs of Sydney.
The GROUNDS comprise, as per plan, 11 acres, but can be extended to 20 acres. They were originally made at an enormous cost, are beautifully laid out, and contain the choicest selection of rare plants, trees, and shrubs (both indigenous and imported) ever collected in a private garden in the colony. They extend to the meandering waters of Cook's River, command an extensive and charming view of the surrounding country, and are naturally and artificially arranged in alternate terraces and parterres, having altogether a most romantic and pleasing aspect.
There is a beautiful lawn in front of the house, and a carriage-drive, with lodge, from the main road.
THE RESIDUE, about 130 acres, is so subdivided that from 1 to 20 acres can be secured in one block, and from the fine position and fertile nature of the soil, these lots are admirably adapted for villa sites or market gardens.
A number of the lots consist of RICH FRESH WATER SWAMP LAND, well drained, much superior to the Botany, Double Bay, or any other land in the vicinity of Sydney for gardening purposes. This is the only soil of the above arable nature unoccupied near the metropolis, and the PRUDENT INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES are specially invited to inspect it, and secure a portion (which can be done on very liberal terms) on the day of sale. A few acres of this land, judiciously worked, is a COMPETENCY FOR ANY MAN.
Several of these lots form part of an old orchard, have been trenched, and there are still many valuable trees on them. On one lot there is a neat cottage orneé, containing three rooms, formerly the gardener's cottage, also the walls of a greenhouse. The fresh water of the Cook's River and Wolli Creeks bounds many of them on one side.
The whole Estate has been subdivided with great judgment by Messrs. Reuss and Brown, the surveyors. Each lot is marked with pegs, and the streets defined with corner posts, with the names appended, so that with the aid of the Lithographic Plans intending purchasers may select their lots prior to the sale.

Terms:—One-quarter cash deposit, the residue liberal credit.
Title unquestionable, and particulars may be ascertained on application to Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, solicitors.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from Andrew Bonar, Esq., chairman of the Australian Trust Company, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 8th April, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the valuable estate of TEMPE, Cook's River Dam, including Tempe House, and all the improvements.
LARGE PLAN of subdivision at the Rooms, and lithographs can be obtained on application.

SHEPHERD'S NURSERY—NEWTOWN ROAD.
Choice Block of Land near the corner of Rose and Ivy streets, adjoining the property lately belonging to Mr. Ellison, close to the Newtown Road.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable block of land situate at SHEPHERD'S DARLING NURSERY, Newtown Road, close to Parramatta-street, having 60 feet frontage to Rose-street, with a depth of about 90 feet, being lots 15 and 16 of section 5, of the original subdivision of this estate.
☞ This is a capital piece of land, just outside the city boundary, close to Parramatta-street and the Brisbane Distillery, where there is a constant demand for small houses. This land will be sold to the highest bidder, and the sale affords a fine chance for securing a convenient and healthy site.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

NELSON BAY, COOGEE.
MAGNIFICENT SITE, containing 5 Acres and 28 Perches on the Nelson Bay Road, adjoining the residence and grounds of C. Simmons, Esq.

Title—Grant by Purchase from the Crown to the present Vendor.
Positive Sale.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from J. J. FALCONER, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that really valuable block of land situate on the NELSON BAY ROAD, COOGEE, containing 5 acres and 28 perches, being lot 48, as per Government plan of Little Coogee.
☞ This is, without exception, one of the finest sites in this beautiful and favourite locality. The approach to it is good, and the road from Sydney is made to within a few yards of the property.
It is a corner block of land, and has frontage to two roads, and the site being elevated, though nearly quite level, it commands views of the surrounding country, Nelson Bay, and the ocean, unsurpassed by any other part of Coogee. It is immediately opposite the residence and grounds of J. J. Falconer, Esq., and close to the well-known properties of Messrs. Taylor, Raymond, Simmons, Evans, and others.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ON MONDAY next, ASHFIELD PARK HOUSE AND GROUNDS, EDGECOMBE COTTAGE AND GROUNDS.—The residue of the unsold land, ASHFIELD PARK ESTATE, comprising lots containing 1 to 6 acres fronting the Liverpool and Parramatta Road, close to the station.
The above valuable suburban properties must be POSITIVELY SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER ON MONDAY NEXT, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street.
Terms—one quarter cash, the balance may remain secured on the property for 5 years, at 7 per cent. per annum.
Plans may be inspected, and cards to view obtained at the Rooms of the undersigned.
R. P. RICHARDSON.

CHOICE CITY PROPERTY.
ON MONDAY NEXT, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, by order of the trustees of the estate of the late William Hutchinson, Esq.,
PITT-STREET,
HUTCHINSON-STEET, GEORGE-STREET.
The following valuable freeholds in the
CITY OF SYDNEY.
LOT 1.—All that extensive and valuable block of land, having a frontage of about 94½ FEET to PITT-STREET, with A DEPTH OF ABOUT 167 FEET, forming an area of about 1 ROOD 18 PERCHES, with the premises and other improvements thereon, consisting of a HANDSOME VERANDAH COTTAGE, known as the late residence of Mr. Isaac Nichols, built of brick on stone foundations, containing hall, drawing-room, dining-room, three bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, &c.; large yard, with water laid on, and gateway entrance from Pitt-street, and a tastefully laid out garden, containing a choice selection of fruit trees, and ornamental shrubs.
LOT 2.—Adjoins lot 1 on the north side, and consists of that allotment of land having a frontage of 39½ feet to Pitt-street, with the extensive depth of about 162 feet, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a small cottage and large shed, occupied by Mr. Turner as a Veterinary and Shoeing Establishment.
LOT 3.—Three choice building allotments in Hutchinson-street, a few yards from George-street, immediately opposite the London Chartered Bank. Each allotment has a frontage of 25 feet, with a depth of 45 feet.
Plans and further particulars at the Rooms.
R. P. RICHARDSON.

Damaged Kid Gloves.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Glovers, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, the 31st, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on the above day,
1 case, containing 186 dozen Habit's coloured kid gloves, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Imitation Welsh Flannels.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and the Trade.

On THURSDAY, the 31st March, and FRIDAY, the 1st April, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
JC in diamond, over M
1bale, containing imitation Welsh flannel, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

229 Packages of General Drapery for the coming Season. Just landed from the Omar Pasha, and other late arrivals. To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Island Buyers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, the 31st, and FRIDAY, the 1st April. Each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
229 packages of useful goods, just landed from the Omar Pasha, and other late arrivals—consisting of
French merinos
Black and coloured moreens
Coloured coburgs
Ditto alpacas
Black ditto
Ditto lustres
Coloured French twills
Ditto ditto merinos
Figured alpacas
French delaines
Ditto cashmeres
10-4 and 11-4 super Witney blankets
12-4 extra ditto ditto
13-4 Bath ditto
10-4 common mediums
Scarlet blankets
Seahair ditto
Grey ditto
Railway wrappers
Flannels, &c., &c.
72 inch grey sheeting
36 inch ditto shirting
72 inch bleached sheeting
36 inch longcloths
36 inch shirtings
Mediums
Rolled linings
Crinolines
Moleskins, drab and white
Cotton cords
Hoyle's 5-4 prints
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Table damasks
Brown ditto
Towellings
Scotch twill shirtings
Bedford cords
Shepherds' plaids
Fancy doeskins
Black cassimeres
Drab does
Woollen cords
Best black broads
Rifle ditto ditto
Ladies' cloths
Black shooting coats
Ditto Oxonian ditto
Drab dressing ditto
American pea ditto
Boys' and youth's ditto ditto
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto black ditto ditto
Ditto Bedford cord ditto
Ditto ditto wool ditto
Boys' and youth's fancy ditto
Ditto ditto black ditto
Ditto shooting coats
Gents' Cambridge sacs
Boys' tunics
Ditto circulars
Men's millers' mole trousers
Ditto drab ditto ditto
Boys' and youth's ditto ditto
White shirts, W. and B.
Regatta ditto, ditto
Blue serge ditto
Scotch twill ditto.
Terms, liberal, as usual.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Horns, &c., &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides
Horns, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

By order of the Mortgagee and Devisees.

FIRST-CLASS CITY FREEHOLD.
CORNER of CHARLOTTE-PLACE and HARRINGTON-STREET.
Large Block of Property,
ADJOINING ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.
To be sold in Two Lots.

TITLE.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, solicitors, Castlereagh-street; or to EYRE ELLIS, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee and devisees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 6th April,
That extensive block of city property at the corner of Charlotte-place and Harrington-street, in two lots—
LOT 1 has 28½ FEET, more or less, to CHARLOTTE-PLACE, and 70 FEET, more or less, to HARRINGTON-STREET.
Upon it is erected a stone-built cottage (No. 111, in Harrington-street), now occupied by Mr. Davis. It contains front verandah, entrance-hall, and six rooms, with kitchen at the rear.
LOT 2 has 30 FEET, more or less, to CHARLOTTE-PLACE, and 120 FEET, more or less, at its GREATEST DEPTH.
Upon it are erected a stone building, containing three rooms and portion of a coach-house, and water-closets, &c.
☞ The attention of capitalists is earnestly requested to the above property, which occupies one of THE BEST POSITIONS IN THE CITY, with a very large frontage to two leading streets. It is now in the MARKET for BONA FIDE SALE, so that they would do well to inspect prior to the day of sale, so as to judge for themselves.
CARDS TO VIEW to be had of MORT and CO.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

TOWN OF ULLADULLA.
SIXTEEN CHOICE DAIRY FARMS,
Within about two Miles of that Town, and varying in extent from
Forty-two Acres to Sixty-three Acres each.

Title—Grant from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed, and will sell by public auction, by their agent, Mr. F. R. Cole, at 12 oclock,
☞ On WEDNESDAY, April 6th,
At Thomas' Hotel, Shoalhaven,
16 choice farms, within about two miles of the town of Ulladulla, of from 42 to 63 acres each. These farms are at the mouth of Nurrawallee Creek, and adjoin the properties of Messrs Garrett, Secombe, Davis, and others; some of them have a frontage to the Nurrawallee Creek, and others to the sea coast, and they will be found to include as good land as any in the neighbourhood. Their proximity to a shipping port, and one which is daily advancing in importance, must materially add to their value, from the great facilities for transit of produce to the metropolitan markets thus secured to them.
They are in the market for bona fide sale, so that practical farmers in search of snug homesteads should not lose sight of this opportunity.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
PARRAMATTA-STREET, adjoining THE SUGAR WORKS. THOSE 12 SHOPS, numbered respectively, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, and 208, close to the junction of PARRAMATTA-STREET and THE NEWTOWN-ROAD.

Title—For full particulars, apply to Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th April,
All that extensive range of buildings, comprising 12 SHOPS, in PARRAMATTA-STREET, between the SUGAR COMPANY'S WORKS and the NEWTOWN-ROAD, and numbered respectively as above.
They are built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs. Eleven of them have each a private entrance, shop and parlour on ground floor, two rooms on the first floor; detached kitchen, &c., with good yard, and back entrance from the lane. In the twelfth house, the shop extends the full frontage; in other respects, it is the same as the remaining houses. They will be
SOLD AS A WHOLE,
Or IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
☞ Capitalists, or parties who may be in SEARCH OF BUSINESS PREMISES, are invited to attend this sale. These shops are at the GREAT ENTRANCE TO THE CITY, and would prove a good investment. Most of them are now occupied by TENANTS OF LONG STANDING. They occupy a position which must increase in value as the city extends, which it is now rapidly doing, towards Newtown, the Glebe, Camperdown, &c. They are in the market for BONA-FIDE SALE.
Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
ALLOTMENTS 26 and 27 of the subdivision of BLOCK D of the HUTCHINSON ESTATE, fronting Redfern-street, together with FOUR HOUSES erected thereon. Residue of a 16 years' lease from 1st September, 1854.

Title—For full particulars apply to Messrs. Milford and Croft, solicitors.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 30th March,
The residue of a 16 years' lease from 1st September 1854, of allotments 26 and 27 of the Hutchinson Estate, having about 50 feet frontage to Redfern-street, by a depth of 132 feet; together with FOUR WEATHERBOARD HOUSES erected thereon. Each house contains three rooms and a verandah. Two of them are shingled, and two are covered with galvanized iron. They are subject to a weekly rental of seven shillings.
☞ This property is close to the Redfern Tollbar, and is well-known as WEBSTER'S PROPERTY. It is particularly worthy the attention of mechanics and small capitalists.
*** Full particulars at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

SMALL CHOICE FARM, BANKSTOWN.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 6th April,
A snug farm of about 16½ ACRES, adjoining CRANE'S LAND, at BANKSTOWN, within a short distance of the Liverpool Road, and about a mile from the BARK HUTS. The land is good, and well timbered, with a creek of water intersecting it. A portion of it is fenced in, and there is some more fencing on the ground. It is in the market for bona fide sale, and will be sold a bargain.
Plan at the Rooms, where every information may be obtained.

WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
FIRST-CLASS SHOP AND DWELLING-HOUSE.
Title—unquestionable.
Terms—at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 6th April,
That first-class building, containing 9 spacious rooms and a shop with good front, now occupied by Mr. CLAY, being No. 45, WILLIAM-STREET.
The above property is built of brick (stuccoed) on stone foundations, with slated roof, and has every convenience required.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
WATERLOO ESTATE, REDFERN.

THREE HOUSES, fronting George-street, together with Allotments Nos. 9 and 10 of the Waterloo Estate.
RESIDUE OF A 99 YEARS' LEASE.

Title: For full particulars apply to Messrs. MILFORD and CROFT, Solicitors.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 30th March,
The residue of a 99 years' lease, from 1st April, 1855, subject to a yearly rental of nine pounds and two shillings, of those two allotments Nos. 9 and 10 of the Waterloo Estate, having about 44½ FEET FRONTAGE TO GEORGE-STREET, by a depth of about 97 feet, and upon which are erected THREE BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, with shingled roofs, two of which have three rooms each, the other four rooms, with a shop front, and which is now occupied by Mr. N. C. SOUTER.
☞ Mechanics and small capitalists, attend this sale, for you are certain of a bargain. The purchaser will be able to let two of the houses at a good rental, besides having the third to occupy rent free.
*** Full particulars at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th March,
WATERLOO ESTATE, REDFERN.—Three houses, fronting George-street, with allotments 9 and 10 of the Waterloo Estate (the residue of a 99 years' lease)
HUTCHINSON ESTATE, REDFERN.—Four houses fronting Redfern-street (the residue of 16 years' lease)
HARTLEY.—A choice dairy farm, about 30 acres, near Antonio's Creek, near Hartley
RIVER HASTINGS.—A valuable farm, containing 1267 acres 2 roods, well known as Milo.
MORT and CO.

PRIME FAT CATTLE.
BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their NEW SALE YARDS, PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 1st April, in lots to suit purchasers,
250 HEAD PRIME FAT CATTLE. These cattle are from the station of Messrs. Lloyd, Brothers, and the trade are invited to attend the sale.

VALUABLE FARM.

RIVER HASTINGS.
Title—Grant direct from the Crown to Vendor.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th March,
A valuable Farm, containing 1267 ACRES 2 ROODS, situate on the north bank of the River Hastings, and well-known as MILO.
The above Farm is admirably situated, about 18 miles from Port Macquarie, with an abundant and never-failing supply of fresh water upon it. It has never been known to be flooded, and has a frontage of one mile to the river, which is navigable. The land on the river bank is chiefly rich brush land, and at the back is good forest land.
This property is brought forward for bona fide sale, and it is hoped that those in search of a freehold estate, will not lose sight of this opportunity.

For Bona Fide Sale.
To Small Farmers, Practical Agriculturists, &c.
CHOICE DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARM near Hartley.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 30th March,
A choice dairy and agricultural farm of 30 ACRES near Antonio's Creek, within a short distance of Hartley. Better than half the land is cleared, and there is a good hut, stock-yards, &c., upon the farm. The LAND is really good, ABUNDANTLY WATERED and there is a splendid RUN FOR DAIRY CATTLE adjoining.
☞ This is a first-rate chance for a small practical farmer desirous of securing a home. It is really a choice little farm, and is accessible by a good road.
Further particulars may be learnt at the Rooms, Pitt-st.

Parramatta.
Positive Unreserved Sale of Town Freehold Properties, consisting of Houses and Lands, 15 Lots.

In the Estate of the late William Cox, Esq.
In the Long-room of Mr. New's Royal Oak Hotel, Church-street North, on TUESDAY, 5th April.

MR. J. F. STAFF has been favoured with instructions from the executors to sell by auction, without reserve,
The various well-selected properties, as bequeathed in Mr. Cox's will to his family. The greatest care appears to have been taken to select spots in the most elevated parts of the flourishing and healthy parish of Marsfield, in this town:—
LOT 1.—A piece or parcel of land, containing 18 perches, being allotment No. 12 of section 33; bounded on the south by the Kissing Point Road, east by Weller's land, and west by Byrne's property. A grant from the Crown.
LOT 2.—Allotment No 11 of section 33, containing 34 perches, frontage to Ross-street East, and nearly opposite the residence of the chief constable, also adjoining lot 1, on the south.
LOT 3.—Two weatherboarded tenements, on the south side of Ross-street West, being part of allotment No. 18, section 8, bounded on the west by Horne's land, and east by Mr. Griffin's stone cottages.
LOT 4 consists of a genteel brick cottage, on stone foundation, four rooms, also a stable, coach-house, garden, and well of water. The property stands at the corner of Villiers and Ross streets, with long frontages to each, sufficient for further buildings. The land comprises 33 perches.
LOT 5 consists of a neat 4-roomed cottage, of brick and stone, with out-houses, a well of excellent water, and large garden, the whole 40 roods, a large frontage to Ross-street, adjoins lot 4, and is also let to a good tenant.
LOT 6, a building allotment, well fenced on three lines, adjoins lot 5, has a frontage to Ross-street West, of 1 chain 32 links, by a depth of 205 links.
LOT 7 adjoins the above and is in every respect similar.
LOT 8.—Same dimensions, and adjoins the previous lot.
LOT 9 is described as allotment No, 13 section No. 18, and containing by admeasurement 1 rood 9 perches, having a frontage to Grose-street West, and opposite Mr. Willis' neat cottages.
LOT 10 adjoins the foregoing and contains 16 and one-third perches, is also a fine healthy spot of high land.
LOT 11 is a most valuable plot of land, in the centre of Church-street North, at present occupied as Mr. H. Cox's, wheelwright, establishment, adjoining the Wesleyan Chapel, and the late Mr. Tunks's property, frontage of 50 feet to Church-street, and a depth of 100 feet west.
LOT 12 is part of the Newlands estate, containing one acre 14 roods, one of the most elevated parts of that beautiful healthy estate. A large frontage to the main street, directly opposite to the gardens of Mr. Oakes, M.L.A., on the east by Mr. Darvall, P.M., and on the north by the late Rev. H. H. Bobart's land. This beautiful situation requires no comment.
LOT 13 consists of an allotment of land, being part of Seville's estate, the same having a frontage to Church-street North, being allotment No. 1 at the corner of Bourke and Church streets, in the most improving part of the town.
LOT 14 is described as six parcels of land of the same estate, consisting of lots 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 43,—being in the whole 171 roods, more or less. This valuable block of land would make one of the most healthy villa residences in the district, being the highest land in the town, and but a short distance from the Waterworks.
LOT 15—in the TOWN of WINDSOR—described as allotment No. 5 of section L, situated in Mileham-street, in the business part of Windsor.
The auctioneer would remark, in conclusion, that the above properties present an opportunity seldom to be met with by the capitalist, the person of moderate means, and persons anxious to enlarge their properties adjoining. The lots are so well known that further comment is unnecessary. The titles are the very best; and further particulars may be had from the auctioneer.
Sale commences at 11 o'clock.

Parramatta.
The Brewery Freehold Property.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Carney.

WEDNESDAY, 13th April, on the property.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction, by order of Adam Wilson, Esq., official assignee,
That spacious and truly valuable property, situate in George-street West, and known as the "Brewery." It is within a few minutes' walk of the New Railway Station, or the Steam Packet Wharf.
Persons desirous of commencing a brewery or distilling establishment will find this property one of the best of the kind in the colony. A moderate sum will place this compact premises in working order. The property at present is occupied as Mr. Jones' building establishment, and might profitably be made as an extensive timber-yard, so much called for in this neighbourhood for the supply of the town and surrounding districts, whose inhabitants at present are obliged to go to Sydney for their supplies.
Lot 1 consists first of a neat brick, six-roomed verandah cottage on a stone foundation, and let to a good tenant. In the rear is the spacious brewery, with immense cellars, malt house, furnaces and vaults; above stand the boilers, coolers, granaries, malt-houses, cooperage, pump-rooms, &c. Within a few paces is the fresh water river, with a never-failing supply. Frontage to George-street 55 feet by a depth of 240 feet more or less.
Lot 2 consists of most eligible building plots adjoining lot 1; frontage to George-street 45 feet, depth 260 feet more or less.
Plans of the property may be seen on application to the auctioneer.
Title—A grant from the Crown.
And the sale takes place at 12 o'clock.

Campbelltown.
Auction Sale of Horses, Cows, Heifers, and Steers.

THOMAS FISHER has been favoured with instructions from Henry Rose, Esq., J.P., to sell by auction, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, April 2nd,
30 head of mixed cattle, consisting of well-bred cows, heifers, and steers. Also,
"Cora," a grey filly, got by Surplice
"Lola," a brown filly got by Surplice out of Medora
"Jackey Narang," a yearling, by Warwick, out of Medora, entered for the Liverpool Triennial Stakes
And about 20 good useful horses, suitable for general purposes.
Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
N.B.—Thomas Fisher is at all times prepared to undertake sales of stock, land, or colonial produce, entrusted to his care.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from James White, Esq., of Edinglassie, to sell, at his Yards, on the Western Road, THIS DAY the 30th March, at 12 o'clock,
1500 prime fat ewes, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Edwards, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, on the Western Road, THIS DAY, the 30th of March, at 12 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

To Butchers, &c.

GEORGE M. PITT has received instructions from S. B. Dight, Esq., to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
196 prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
P.S. They are really a choice lot, and worthy inspection

Parramatta.

To Parties Furnishing, and others.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions from the Hon. George Forbes, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Macquarie-street, Parramatta, on THURSDAY, 31st March, 1859, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the above gentleman's elegant household furniture,
Handsome breakfast and dinner services
China, glass, and plated-ware
Family phaeton and American buggy
Harness, saddles, and bridles
Kitchen furniture and utensils, and various other effects.

CROWN LANDS' SALE. — At eleven o'clock, THIS DAY, the thirtieth day of MARCH, 1859, the following Country, Special Country, and Suburban Lots of Land will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the Land Sales Room, Colonial Treasury, Macquarie-street, Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 10 per cent.) The deed fee on the undermentioned lots will be charged according to the following scale: Not exceeding 50 acres, £1; above 50 and not exceeding 300 acres, £1 5s.; above 300 and not exceeding 640 acres, £1 10s.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Lot.	Situation.	Portion.	Section.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Upset price.
No.	COUNTRY LOTS.	No.	No.	A.	R.	P.	acre
1	Lying westerly from J. T. Hughes' 50 acres, and J. Jenkins' 100 acres, near Pittwater, parish of Narrabeen	1	...	100	0	0	£1
2		2	...	80	0	0	1
3		3	...	40	0	0	1
4		4	...	26	0	0	1
5		5	...	26	0	0	1
6	Adjoining G. Weller's 40 acres on M'Gan's Creek and Pittwater	6	...	41	0	0	1
7		7	...	66	0	0	1
8	Adjoining the south boundary of J. Wheeler's 86 acres	8	...	55	0	0	1
	SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS.						
9	On the northern bank of Shea's Creek, and of the estuary formed by its confluence with Cook's River, and lying westerly from the Waterloo Estate, parish of Petersham	1	...	39	0	23	£2
10		2	...	8	3	31	2
11		2A	...	1	1	35	2
12		3	...	4	1	5	2
13		4	...	8	0	15	2
14		5	...	10	3	7	2
15		6	...	18	0	8	2
16		7	...	14	0	29	2
17		8	...	4	1	0	2
18		9	...	3	3	0	2
19		10	...	4	1	0	2
20		11	...	12	2	0	2
21	Between Beilby's portions and T. Graham's 15 acres at Chouder Bay, near George's Head, parish of Willoughby	1	...	6	3	2	£5
22		2	...	4	2	39½	5
23		3	...	5	0	0	5
24		4	...	5	0	32	5
25		5	...	5	0	0	5
26		6	...	5	0	0	5
27		7	...	5	0	0	5
28		8	...	5	0	0	5
29		9	...	5	2	0	5
30		10	...	5	2	0	5
31		11	...	5	1	0	5
32		12	...	5	1	0	5
33		13	...	6	2	0	5
34		14	...	7	0	0	5
35		15	...	5	1	0	5
36		16	...	7	2	0	5
	SUBURBAN LOTS.						
37	Within the Reserve at Ball's Head Bay, parish of Willoughby	1	...	1	0	34	£10
38		2	...	0	3	35	10
39		3	...	0	3	24	10
40		4	...	0	3	24	10
41		5	...	0	3	11	10
42		6	...	0	2	32	10

Lithographic plans of Lots 9 to 42 can be obtained on payment of one shilling each.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Secretary for Lands and Public Works.

CROWN LANDS' SALE—At eleven o'clock of THURSDAY, the thirty-first day of MARCH, 1859, the following Special Country and Town Lots of Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Land Sales' Room, Colonial Treasury, Macquarie-street, Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 10 per cent.)

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Lot.	Situation.	Allotment.	Section.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Upset price.
No.	SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS.	No	No.	A.	R.	P.	acre
1	An Island near the entrance to Iron Cove, and Long Cove, Port Jackson, about quarter-mile north-easterly from Iron Cove Point ...	...	...	0	3	20	£10
2	Near Lane Cove, adjoining Stier's, Hamey's, Cooper's, and Hochart's portions	...	...	10	0	0	£2
3		...	...	12	2	16	2
4		...	...	14	1	0	2
5		...	...	10	2	0	2
6		...	...	10	3	0	2
7		...	...	8	2	0	50s.
8		...	...	8	1	32	50s.
9		...	...	9	1	17	50s.
	TOWN LOTS.						
10	Town of St. Leonard's ...	1	13	0	2	0	£50
11	Ditto	2	13	0	2	0	50
12	Ditto	3	13	0	2	0	50
13	Ditto	4	13	0	2	0	50
14	Ditto	5	13	0	2	0	50
15	Ditto	6	13	0	2	0	50
16	Ditto	7	13	0	2	0	50
17	Ditto	8	13	0	2	0	50
18	Ditto	9	13	0	2	0	50
19	Ditto	10	13	0	2	0	50
20	Ditto	11	13	0	2	0	50
21	Ditto	12	13	0	2	0	50
22	Ditto	13	13	0	2	0	50
23	Ditto	14	13	0	2	0	50
24	Ditto	15	13	0	2	0	50
25	Ditto	16	13	0	1	38	50
26	Ditto	17	13	0	1	37	50
27	Ditto	18	13	0	1	9½	50
28	Ditto	19	13	0	1	29½	50
29	Ditto	20	13	0	1	36½	50
30	Ditto	21	13	0	2	24½	50
31	Ditto	22	13	0	1	22½	50
32	Ditto	23	13	0	1	29½	50
33	Ditto	24	13	0	1	36½	50
34	Ditto	25	13	0	2	0	50
35	Town of Parramatta ...	8	22	0	1	19	50
36	Ditto	9	22	0	1	14	50
37	Ditto	12	22	0	0	38½	50
38	Ditto	13	22	0	0	38½	50
39	Ditto	2	40	0	1	8	50
40	Ditto	3	40	0	1	7	50
41	Ditto	4	40	0	1	7	50

JOHN ROBERTSON,
Secretary for Lands and Public Works.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney 25th March, 1859.
HILL AND ANOTHER v. EDWARDS.
HUTCHINSON v. SAME.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, at noon, at the residence of the above named defendant, at Enfield, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold a quantity of household furniture, piano, &c., unless these executions be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 28th March, 1859.
FARRELL V. BAUGH.

ON THURSDAY next, the 31st day of March next, at noon, at the defendant's residence, known as the Apple Tree Inn, Surry Hills, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, unless this execution be previously satisfied,
The defendant's stock-in-trade, consisting of ales, beer, spirits, bar fittings, furniture, pictures, &c., &c.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th March, 1859.
DONOVAN V. COLEMAN.

ON FRIDAY next, the 1st day of April, at noon, at the residence of the above-named defendant, Campbell and Macquarie streets, Sawyers' Arms, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold,
A quantity of ales, wines, spirits, bar fittings, household furniture, &c.,
Unless this execution be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 22nd March, 1859.
FITZPATRICK V. CASSIDY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th April next, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction (unless this execution be previously satisfied),
All the right, title, interest, and estate of the above-named defendant (other than the equity of redemption) of, in, and to all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Yass, parish of county of King, in the territory of New South Wales, being allotment number eight, of section number eight, and is bounded on the south by a line bearing west two chains fifty links, commencing at the north-east corner of allotment number seven; on the west by a line bearing north two chains; on the north by two chains fifty links of the south-side of Grampian-street, bearing east; and on the east by two chains of the west side of O'Brien-street, bearing south, to the north-east corner of allotment number seven, being the land sold as lot 60, in pursuance of the advertisement of the 27th day of May, 1837

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(Concluded from Fifth Page.)

when the House would have given its opinion upon it. But he took neither of these courses. He did answer, but he gave an evasive answer—an answer which even the honorable member for Durham admitted was one calculated to mislead. The negotiation with Mr. Owen commenced on the 18th. Why was not the offer made then? What was the use of keeping it open to the 25th, when the offer was formally made and formally accepted? Why was not the Government in the same position to make the offer formally to Mr. Owen on the 18th, as it had been to make it to Mr. Faucett, Mr. Walsh, and Mr. Stephen on previous days? The offer delayed till a very singular concurrence of events had taken place, was at once made and was at once accepted. The hon. member for Durham, in common with a great many others, was delighted to find an opportunity of attacking the late Attorney-General, and accordingly had commenced his speech by a most violent one. For his own part, though he could not approve of the ministerial conduct of the hon. and learned member for Cook and Westmoreland, still he believed that he had advised and maintained the best principles which the measures of the Ministry contained. ("Oh, oh," from Mr. Robertson.) The hon. member said "Oh, oh," but he knew that it was by the advice of the hon. and learned member that the worst parts of the Electoral bill had been withdrawn, and that it had been made even as good a bill as it was now. ("Oh, oh," from Mr. Robertson.) He knew this to be the fact. It was by his advice that universal suffrage was expunged from the bill, and that same protection and rights were given to property. He knew, too, that the hon. Secretary for Lands and Public Works, who cried "Oh, oh," would, if he had been allowed to have his own way, have introduced universal suffrage, and have abandoned any consideration of the rights of property in any way. He now wished to make a few remarks as to what had fallen from the Colonial Secretary, particularly in reference to the evidence he had given before the committee. The hon. Colonial Secretary complained that he had come forward to give evidence, but he must say, he thought for his own sake, and to put himself right in the eyes of others, in his evidence, the Colonial Secretary stated that he gave him (Mr. Murray) power to offer the office to Mr. Faucett and Mr. Walsh. Now, this interview was misrepresented. He (Mr. Murray) never had any authority to make the offer to Mr. Faucett; and if he allowed the representation of the Colonial Secretary to go uncontradicted, he might well be open to suspicion for not having made the offer to that gentleman. He must say he was a good deal surprised, when he received the note of the Colonial Secretary. He had, since he entered public life, been very particular in avoiding Colonial Secretaries. He had avoided Mr. Thomson, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Parker, and Mr. Cowper—from neither one or the other had he ever asked a favour or received one. When the Colonial Secretary asked him to make an offer of the Judgeship to Mr. Walsh, he (Mr. Murray) told him he knew he would not accept it. He knew that Mr. Walsh, with a practice of [illegible] a year, in the Northern—at least surrounded by friends—a highly respected man—would not accept the Judgeship for a district which, by its extent, appalled Mr. Murray, with a thousand square. As it was, however, in compliance with the request of Mr. Cowper, he made the proposition to Mr. Walsh by telegraph, and, as he expected, it was at once and immediately declined. The hon. Colonial Secretary had said that he had been surprised and sorry to see him (Mr. Murray) voting against him on many occasions when formerly they were agreed in political opinion. He too was sorry that such was the case, but he must say also that he had so voted from no party or personal opposition to Mr. Cowper. He had long had a high opinion of that gentleman, a very high respect for him, and he had so still. But he believed Mr. Cowper had deserted the principles under which he had taken office—the principles in which he (Mr. Murray) concurred with him when he joined his Ministry. When he joined Mr. Cowper, they both adopted views and principles which denounced the appointment of untried strangers to the first offices of State. They denounced the system which kept back the aspiration of the colonial youth. They denounced the admission into the commission of the peace of persons without character, without ability, and without education, and they not only resolved that no such system should be continued, but that the commission as it stood should be reformed. They opposed the course taken by the Parker Ministry in this respect, and denounced it. But of late he ound that these principles were forsaken by his hon. friend; strangers were specially sought for the office. The commission of the peace continued to be crammed in a more dangerous and reckless way than was ever attempted by the Parker Ministry, while license was given to all sorts of irregularity by magistrates already in the commission of the peace. If the hon. Colonial Secretary, instead of striving to keep a party together by means such as these, had adopted a fair, open, manly policy, he would never have found him (Mr. Murray) voting against him. If he had adhered to those principles which he, in common with himself professed a short time ago—in office or out of office—he would have found him by his side to support them. But he had thrown himself amongst ill advisers. He had adopted a hole-and-corner policy, under which all principle was sacrificed for the sake of place and party. Then with regard to what had been said by the Colonial Secretary with regard to the late election for East Camden. The hon. Colonial Secretary had said that this election had been determined entirely by the prestige of the Cowper Government. Now he denied this. He did not think there was any reason why Mr. Hargrave should not go in for any constituency,—there was none for which he would not readily give him a vote,—for whether opposed to him in principle or not he would sooner have a man of education and talent, a man able to comprehend what principles were, and to act upon them, than those ignorant men who voted either as they were led by party feeling, based on no principle at all, or by baser feelings still of self-interest. But in reference to this election though no doubt it was truly asserted that, personally, Mr. Owen took no active part in it—yet his supporters did. It had been stated that Mr. Owen had an interest in a certain newspaper down in that district, and they found Mr. Garrett, the editor and conductor of that paper, introducing Mr. Hargrave to the electors, and performing throughout all the offices of an active electioneering agent. Then again, he did not mean to impute any design on the part of the Government, yet it was singular that, on the 16th February, when these matters were taking place, the Government placed a sum of £25,000 on the Estimates for the breakwater and harbour at Bellambi, which had been asked for in vain, for months before. It was also rumoured that there was a large proprietor of coal mines at Bellambi who intended to contest the election, but as soon as the vote for the Bellambi harbour was passed, nothing more of opposition was heard of from him. But the main question was, was the Government to have the power of dallying with members in the exercise of its patronage. He had heard that day that a letter had been received by the last mail from the hon. Robert Lowe, in answer to representations made to him that by the course legislation in this colony was taking, all property would be destroyed. He (Mr. Murray) was not one of those who believed that property would be destroyed. The conservative element in the colony was too strong to permit any such result. Mr. Lowe thought so, too, but he said that the danger they had to expect, that they were almost sure to encounter was the introduction of corruption into the Legislature of bribery and seeking after place, which would destroy all high and independent principle, and which having demoralised the Legislature would certainly, in its turn, sap the foundations of morality and of society at large. The course that had been taken by the Government in this matter seemed one very likely to lead to such a state of things; and, therefore, without fear—without any consideration but that of duty, they should stedfastly set their faces against any such demoralization of the House and the country.

Mr. HARGRAVE moved the adjournment until Friday.

Mr. FLOOD seconded the motion.

Mr. PIDDINGTON moved as an amendment that the debate be adjourned until to-morrow. There might not be a House on Friday, and if so it was quite possible that no result would follow from this important motion during the present session.

Mr. ARNOLD pointed out that there was a sessional order which gave Government business a precedence on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and consequently that this motion could not be proceeded with to-morrow.

Mr. FORSTER moved the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow, on the understanding that the Government to-morrow would consent to postpone all the other business with a view of resuming the debate and deciding this question.

After some further conversation, in which Mr. PLUNKETT, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. MURRAY, and Mr. ROBERTSON took part,

The amendment for adjournment until to-morrow was put and negatived on following division:—

Ayes, 14.	Noes, 15.
Mr. Hodgson	Mr. Marks
Taylor	Thornton
Murray	Byrnes
Martin	Weekes
Piddington	Flood
Macarthur	J. Campbell
Forster	Hargrave
Plunkett	Richardson
Hay	Hart
W. M'Leay	Rotton
Suttor	Jones
Deniehy	Robertson
Faucett } Tellers.	Cowper
Jenkins }	Gordon } Tellers.
	Arnold }

The original motion was then put and passed.

PETITION PRINTED.

Mr. THORNTON moved, "That the petition presented by him from certain landholders and residents in Wynyard-square, on the 24th instant, be printed."

ARMIDALE BENCH.

Mr. DENIEHY moved, "That copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Bench of Magistrates at Armidale, in connection with the inquiry into the conduct of Mr. Bligh, Clerk of Petty Sessions at Armidale, be laid upon the table of the House."

RETURNS.

Mr. COWPER laid upon the table of the House the undermentioned papers:—1. Return to an address in reference to appointments under the District Courts Act of 1858, adopted, on motion of Mr. Plunkett, on 15th ultimo; 2. Return to the address, in reference to the inquest on the late Percival Hindmarsh, Esquire, adopted, on motion of Mr. Deniehy, on the 8th instant; also, the return to the address in reference to the Roman Catholic Orphan School Board, adopted, on motion of Mr. Deniehy, on the 8th instant.

Ordered to be printed.

POSTPONEMENT.

The remaining business was postponed or lapsed.

The House adjourned at half-past 12 until 3 o'clock this day.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY.

IN EQUITY.

BEFORE the Primary Judge.

TOOTH V. FLEMING.

This was an application on notice to discharge so much of an order made in this case last year, as went to the appointment of a receiver at the plaintiff's instance and risk. The defendant complained that he had been put to certain heavy costs in mustering cattle &c., to deliver to the receiver, who was, in point of fact, nothing more than the plaintiff's agent, and sought indemnification.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., and Mr. Gordon, appeared in support of the application; and Mr. Broadhurst, Q.C., opposed it.

His Honor reserved judgment.

A number of ex parte and unopposed motions were also heard and disposed of.

BUSINESS FOR THIS DAY.—His Honor the Primary Judge will sit in Equity, at 11 a.m., to hear motions and petitions.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Thomas Roberts, a single meeting. Insolvent was unable by reason of indisposition to be in attendance. Two debts were proved, and the meeting adjourned until the 13th April.

In the estate of John Garsed, an adjourned examination meeting. One witness was examined by Mr. Robertson, and the meeting adjourned until the 14th April.

In the estate of Henry Parkes, an adjourned certificate meeting. Mr. M'Nab was briefly examined by the Chief Commissioner, and the evidence was closed. His Honor reserved judgment.

Certificates of discharge were granted, without opposition, to Charles Henry Manton, James Beaver, and Charles Beaver.

The certificate meeting in the estate of John Robinson, was, on the application of the official assignee, adjourned for a fortnight.

In the estate of John Melly, a certificate meeting. Insolvent was opposed, and was examined at considerable length by Mr. Yarnton. The meeting adjourned until the 5th proximo.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, 30.—George James Morris, single, half-past 10. [illegible] H. Roberts, second, half-past 11. James Richards, [illegible], for proof of debts, 1. William Small the younger, single, half-past 2. Joseph Lloyd, first, 3.

Thursday, 31.—Bernard Keough, first, half-past 10. Ehud Gale, single, 11. Richard Brown, adjourned investigation of alleged fraudulent insolvency, 11. John Champion, special, for proof of debts, 12. At *Maitland*: Thomas Grace, adjourned single, and special under a Judge's order for examination, 12.

Friday, April 1.—William A. Selby, special, for proof of debts, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Forbes, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. Shoobert, Mr. Neale, Mr. Laycock, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Burdekin, and Mr. Lucas.

Nine drunkards (seven being females), were severally sentenced to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours. Two other women were convicted of having, while drunk, made use of obscene language in public places: one was sentenced to pay £3, or to be imprisoned fourteen days, and the other to pay £5 or to be imprisoned three months. Charles Trim, for assaulting the constable who apprehended him for drunkenness, was ordered to pay a penalty of 40s., or in default to be imprisoned seven days. John Ballard was charged with having, while drunk, assaulted Henry Israel; he went to a sale by auction, held by Cockburn and Israel, and interrupted the business by his disorderly conduct and abusive language, whereupon Israel desired him to go about his business, for which interference with his liberty he struck complainant several blows with his fist and cut his lip. He was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Jane Melady, Maria Melady, and Mary O'Dowd, mere girls, were found guilty of having in King-street, made use of obscene language, and were severally sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days; Robert Smith, for a similar offence, was ordered to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned two days.

James Woods was charged by Thomas Taber, of the Glebe, with having assaulted him. Complainant deposed that he had known defendant for some months, and had never quarrelled, nor given occasion of offence; between 9 and 10 o'clock last night his door, which had been locked, was burst in, and on proceeding to see the occasion of the noise, was met by defendant, who, without alleging any provocation, struck him several times with his fist, blacking one eye and cutting his lip, then challenged him to fight, and threatened that he would take his life, he declined the invitation, but sent for a constable and gave defendant into custody. From defendant's line of cross-examination, he seemed to think that he had some previous provocation for his conduct. To pay a penalty of £3, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

William Lidstone was charged with having stolen a pair of trousers, valued at 10s., the property of James Richardson. Prosecutor deposed that he resided at the White Horse, public-house, Newtown, and that on one occasion recently prisoner slept in the same room; last night he met the prisoner, and said that the trousers he wore were his (prosecutor's) property, stolen from his bedroom, and gave him into custody. Prisoner said that his own garment had been taken away, and that he helped himself to another, but not with the intention of keeping it. To be imprisoned one month.

Two prisoners were summarily convicted of having stolen show goods exposed for sale—William Carey, a cap of the value of 1s., from the shop of Mr. Clark, Pitt-street; and Margaret Conr, a bucket the property of Mr. Amstrong, of Market-street. Both were sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour one month.

Joseph Brown, Sampson Palmer, and George Roe, licensed publicans, pleaded guilty to informations by Inspector Quirk, for having kept open houses for the purpose of Sunday trading, and were severally fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs. A penalty was imposed upon William O'Brien, who pleaded guilty to having neglected to keep his lamp burning from sunset to sunrise.

A good many cases were struck off the summons sheet in consequence of the non-attendance of the parties, and some others were postponed by consent.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, Hon. J. L. Montefiore, Hon. F. Lord, Hon. G. Allen, and Mr. G. H. Rowley.

Mary Ann Cusse was brought before the Court by constable Harricks, charged with vagrancy. She had been found at two o'clock this morning sleeping in the open air in Spring-street, and had but recently been released from prison for a similar offence. She told the constable that rather than work she would prefer getting her living on the streets. Sent to gaol for one month.

James Nash Marshall, master of the ship Northern Light, was summoned by William Palmer, a seaman, who sought to recover the sum of £40, which he claimed for his services on board that vessel, and which defendant refused to pay. Mr. J. R. Brenan appeared for complainant, and Mr. Moffat for defendant. The facts of the case were that the ship had made a voyage from London to Launceston, in Tasmania, where a number of the hands deserted, and in order to replace them he forwarded the articles to the shipping office, Melbourne, in order to obtain men there. At Melbourne complainant engaged to serve on board the ship, but he now deposed that he did so on the understanding that the voyage was to be to Manila and back to Sydney, at which port he was to be discharged; and having arrived, he claimed his wages, and learned for the first time that the voyage was not to terminate here. The articles were produced in Court, and bore his signature, but he swore that, when he signed, the sheet on which his signature appeared was not attached to the original articles, and that no explanation was given to him either by the master or the shipping clerk as to the nature of the voyage for which he had signed. The articles, as exhibited in Court, contained the names of the hands engaged in Melbourne on a supplementary sheet, which, however, was attached to the original articles by the seal of the shipping-master; and there also appeared upon them an endorsement to the effect that the nature of the voyage had been duly explained. The case was dismissed.

Denis Cahil was charged with having assaulted Daniel Sharpe. Complainant deposed that he was a labourer, and lived at Lane Cove; about half-past eight o'clock last Saturday night week he had gone to Druitt's house to take shelter, and there met defendant; defendant said he could plough nine inches deep, and the breadth of his three fingers; complainant said it was false; and defendant offered to bet him £10 that he could; complainant said he had no money, and told defendant if he had more money than he knew what to do with to give a pound to the priest; defendant said he was offended, and when they went outside complainant received a blow under the ear, by the force of which he was knocked down; and afterwards was kicked by defendant; complainant then sent for assistance, there being several men with defendant, and William M'Mahon, son of a publican, came to complainant's assistance; complainant did not strike defendant, but a fight took place, in which defendant and three others joined in fighting M'Mahon. Other evidence was heard, which showed that several blows had been exchanged. The decision of the bench in this case was postponed until a cross case (Cahil v. M'Mahon) was disposed of on Tuesday next.

Of four drunkards on this day's sheet two were fined 20s. and the others 10s. each; in default twenty-four or forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

THE ALPACAS.

A PUBLIC meeting, adjourned from the 21st instant for the purpose of receiving a report from a committee then appointed, was held yesterday afternoon, at the Exchange, with a view to the formation of a company for the purchase of the flock of alpacas recently imported by Mr. Ledger. The attendance was very small. Mr. W. H. Suttor, the chairman of the previous meeting, presided.

The CHAIRMAN desired to explain, as one of the committee appointed at the former meeting, what had been done, or rather what had not been done. That committee was authorised to endeavour to form a company to purchase the alpacas, but he was sorry to say they had failed to do so. As far as he was concerned he had tried to induce his friends to take shares, and had enquired whether they meant to take shares, but they all seemed averse, and he had not succeeded in persuading one individual to do so. Circulars had been sent round, and the meetings had been advertised, but the public did not seem disposed to come forward, and without their co-operation the committee were not justified in taking any steps. He presumed that in this case the committee would be dissolved, and the meeting adjourned, unless it were thought desirable to entertain the offer of the Government to pay half the £15,000, provided the public would raise the other half. He understood this to be the extent of their offer.

Mr. GORDON confirmed the statement, and said that Mr. Cowper had promised, if the committee could come before the Government with a feasible plan for a company to purchase the alpacas, he would be prepared to bring before the House a motion that the Government should give a pound for every pound raised by the public. It must be a public undertaking, or the Government would not interfere with it.

Mr. T. MORT suggested a doubt whether the Government would enter into a joint partnership with the public.

Mr. GORDON said he was convinced the Government would be ready to do so, and would trust their interest in the hands of those the company might appoint. He had heard that an offer for the purchase of the flock had been made by the Victorian Government. He thought the Government of this colony were in just as good a position to keep them as that of Victoria.

Mr. MORT said the reason might be that the same value was not set on the alpacas in New South Wales as in Victoria.

A conversational discussion then ensued as to whether there was any probability of half the required amount being raised so as to submit to the Government a request for a grant of the other half, the result of which was the drafting of a proposal to form a company with a capital of £20,000; £10,000 to be raised by the public, and £10,000 granted by the Government, for the purchase and depasturing the alpacas for five years, at the expiration of which, the entire flock to be sold by auction, and the proceeds rateably divided.

The CHAIRMAN considered that any attempt to form a company would be altogether a failure.

Mr. KEELE said he had made enquiries amongst his friends, and found several disposed to join in a company; he felt confident of getting shares to the extent of £1000.

Mr. SKINNER, Mr. MORT, and Mr. GORDON, offered to subscribe £200 to the proposal above stated.

The CHAIRMAN said he would give £200 towards purchasing the alpacas and immediately putting them up for sale, or he would buy some, to the amount of £400, but he would not take shares in a company. He did not think it important which colony had the alpacas, as they would soon multiply, and spread over both countries.

The CHAIRMAN and several other gentlemen having to leave, the conversation was for some time continued, but no one being able to hold out any encouragement as to the likelihood of the requisite amount being subscribed by the public, they felt themselves obliged, though very reluctantly, to abandon the undertaking.

Mr. WRENCH stated that the warm interest which he had heard expressed in the proposed Company, and the distinct promises of assistance made, had induced him to convene a public meeting.

The thanks of those present were given to Mr. Wrench for his services, and the meeting broke up.

GOLD NEWS.

BODALLA, 19TH MARCH.—We have been favoured with a letter from this district, from which the following is a quotation:—"Everything is progressing well here. Payne's party are raising some of the true stuff, and the quartz is proving indisputably richer as they go down the hole. Mackintosh is also getting on well. I think that by the end of next week I shall be able to advise you that all the claims behind his (up the hill), including my own, are being worked at the quartz itself, and getting it piled on the bank. Since you left us, a prospecting party has been sinking on some private property, about 400 yards from us, and, judging by present appearances, something rich will turn up. Of this, more by Monday. Should anything extraordinary show itself, I will take care of your interest, you may depend."

The same gentleman, writing on the 21st from Moruya, says:—"Make immediate arrangements for the men you purpose sending up to work your claims to be here forthwith. Do not delay them, or there may be some difficulty, should a rush take place, in keeping the claims. Payne's people have to-day been burning and roughly crushing a lot of their quartz; the yield is most flattering; this I can vouch for from personal inspection. There is some talk of a meeting to be called for the purpose of forming a company to purchase a large quartz-crushing machine."

THE REV. THOMAS BINNEY.—This gentleman, after a sojourn of five or six weeks in Tasmania, arrived in Sydney yesterday morning. He is expected to remain a few weeks, and is much improved in health.

BLACKS' BLANKETS.—With considerable promptitude the Government have placed the blankets in the hands of the police for distribution earlier than usual this year. They are to be distributed on the 4th of April, instead of on the 24th May.—*Illawarra Mercury*.

DISTRICT COURTS.—Sydney District.—In pursuance of the 45th section of the Act of the Colonial Parliament, 22nd Victoria, No. 18, the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, has ordered that a Court shall be holden for the Sydney district, comprising the Sydney police districts, city and metropolitan, at the Court-house, in Macquarie-street, in the city of Sydney, in May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, 1859.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

CROWN LANDS' SALE.—At the Lands' Sale Room, Macquarie-street, at 11 o'clock, Country and Suburban Lots of Land.

THE SHERIFF.—At Enfield, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock, Fat Ewes and Cattle.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Houses on the Waterloo and Hutchinson Estates, Redfern; Farms at Hartley and River Hastings.

MESSRS. DURHAM AND IRWIN.—On the Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock, Sawn Cedar.

MR. R. P. RICHARDSON.—At his Rooms, Bank-buildings, at 11 o'clock, Newly-erected Villa, South Head Road, a little beyond the mansion of Sir Daniel Cooper; Cottage Residence, on the Burwood Road, and the Cottage and large piece of Land, the late residence of A. H. Anderson, Esq.; corner Allotment, Railway Crescent and River View Terrace; Shop and Dwelling-house, No. 66, Palmer-street, a few doors above St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo; Three brick-built Cottages, near the corner of Cleveland-street, Chippendale; Two small Cottages, adjoining Mr. Caffray's property, in James-street, Newtown.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wines and Spirits; on the Baltic Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Richmond River Cedar.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Second-class yacht Undine, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Washing Machines, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Slops, Ribbons, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware and Glassware; at 12 o'clock, Cheese, Wines, Spirits, Beer.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Omnibus, Harness.

MR. R. PEEK.—At the Stores of Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co., Clarence-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Oilman's Stores, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Wines and Spirits.

MR. T. DAWSON.—At Homebush Repository, at 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddlery.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Grocery.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—At 233, Riley-street South, at half-past 1 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At Mr. J. Gillam's, opposite the Cathedral, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of Cutlery, &c., Shop Fixtures and Fittings.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his New Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Carriages, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. PRITCHARD AND WILLIAMS.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Hay, Maize, Bran, Oats, Flour, Tobacco; at half-past 11 o'clock, Fat Pigs.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Mart, Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Books, &c.

STATISTICS OF CUSTOMS.—PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

THE return of the imports and exports of the port of Newcastle for 1858, has just been received at the Custom House, Sydney. It shows a decrease as regards the ocean trade of 1857, and, although the greater part of the trade of the Hunter River District, both inwards and outwards, is carried on with Sydney coastwise, the particulars of which are not shewn in the returns of the Sub-collector at Newcastle, there can be no doubt that the ravages of the floods of the Hunter in June, July, and August, 1857, were the causes of the very great falling off in the foreign import trade of Newcastle during the past year.

The imports consisted of 84½ tons of flour, £1305; 52,320 bushels of wheat, £151,305; sundries, £3051 1s. Total, £20,244 4s.

The exports were, 98,528 tons of coal, £71,430 12s.; maize, £4822; timber, £4757 11s.; 29 horses, £300; 2946 sheep, £2000 16s.; sundries, £6326 1s. Total, £87,636 4s.

Excess of exports over imports, £67,392.

The following table shows the comparative state of the Import and Export trade of the port of Newcastle during the last two years:—

	1857. Imports.	1857. Exports.	1858. Imports.	1858. Exports.
United Kingdom...	£47,722	......	......	......
British Colonies—				
Victoria	4,761	67,111 8	31,347 14	61,884 0
Tasmania	1,175	13,082 10	2,746 10	10,538 17
South Australia	15,761	9,062 18	14,348 0	8,674 7
New Zealand ...	......	......	......	4,133 6
Mauritius	......	......	......	429 0
Foreign Countries—				
San Francisco ...	......	345 10	......	293 0
Batavia ...	......	900 0	......	351 0
Valparaiso ...	......	300 0	......	...
New Caledonia ...	438	707 0	2 0	391 0
Guam	......	140 0	......	555 0
China	......	......	......	560 14
Manila	......	......	......	535 0
Totals ...	£69,857	£91,649 6	£20,444 4	£87,636 4

It is thus shown that as compared with 1857, the last year exhibits a decrease in the Newcastle imports of £49,412 16s.; in the exports £4012 16s.

MORPETH.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Government have at last been roused to take some steps as to the repair of the road between East Maitland and Morpeth, owing to the fatal accident which so lately happened to Mr. Luke Kingsmill, who was universally respected here. They have advertised for tenders for erecting fences at the different bridges on the road, and for a parapet at the spot where Mr. Kingsmill and Mr. Cooper with their gig went over the precipice. At the present time, it is almost impossible, after sundown, to risk a journey from East Maitland to Morpeth, by any one not thoroughly acquainted with every portion of the road. The ruts in some places are fearful, and the constant traffic is making them every day worse. Surely Mr. Robertson from his local experience ought to be fully aware that almost the whole of the Northern road traffic passes over the Morpeth road. The effect produced by the railway from Newcastle to Maitland on Morpeth seems to be this:—The passengers generally leave the steamer at Newcastle, and proceed by rail to Maitland; but almost the whole of the goods traffic is confined to Morpeth. I have been informed by one of the largest firms in the district that it is cheaper and safer to send for their goods to Morpeth, than to take them from the railway station at Maitland. If their goods were landed at Newcastle, there is the trouble, risk, and expense of placing them on the trucks and bringing them by rail to a very inconvenient railway at West Maitland, and the commercial firms find that their drays would be half way down to Morpeth before they could reach the railway station at Maitland. Seeing, then, that the Morpeth Road is thus so constantly used, it is indispensably necessary that this road should be kept in the most thorough repair. Various causes have concurred to take away the passenger traffic from Morpeth. There is the danger of the steamer getting on the flats, and then, by the new arrangement of the up-country mail, which starts for Singleton immediately on the arrival of the train at nine o'clock at Maitland, any settler not wishing to stop a day either at Morpeth or Maitland must of necessity take the train at Newcastle. To give Morpeth anything like fair play, the flats ought to be removed, and the road between Morpeth and Maitland kept in the highest state of repair. Another cause, though not so important, was that just previous to the opening of the railway, two rival coach proprietors carried passengers from Morpeth to Maitland for sixpence—a most ruinously low price, and the consequence was, they ran each other off the road. Previous to this competition it was proved at a recent trial that, at a *fair passenger charge*, they were clearing £30 profit per week, after paying all expenses. After this, owing to the irregularity of the conveyances from Morpeth, Maitland or up-country passengers were afraid of risking the chance of their having to walk from Morpeth to Maitland, and consequently took the rail at Newcastle. Morpeth plainly has not got fair play, nor a fair share of the public money.

DEATH OF MR. H. OSBORNE, J.P.—We cannot allow the announcement of the decease of Mr. Henry Osborne, of Marshall Mount, Illawarra, to pass without a notice, such as the departure from amongst us of so old and respected a colonist demands at our hands. This mournful event took place on the evening of the 26th instant. An excellent sketch of the parentage and early life of the worthy subject of our notice, having appeared in the *Empire* so recently as the first general election, under the New Constitution of the colony, 1856, it is needless for us to do more now than draw attention to that sketch, and, without desiring recapitulation of the leading features therein contained, it may be permitted us, with a view to exhibit what can be achieved in a new country by indefatigable industry and an honourable line of conduct, to state some facts in the colonial life of their unusually successful settler who, we understand, realised property estimated at nearly half a million of money, with collieries, the prospective value of which it is almost impossible to compute. Having arrived in the colony some thirty years ago, Mr. Osborne was amongst the earliest settlers in the Illawarra District; and having, by the exercise of amazing industry, energy, and intelligence, established an enviable home at Marshall Mount, the process of farming upon a scale limited within the bounds of five thousand acres, not holding out a prospect of full employment to a man of his activity, he determined upon extending his operations by seeking lands beyond the boundaries of location. Shortly after coming to the determination alluded to above, the opening up of South Australia to the enterprise of New South Wales settlers, afforded Mr. Osborne an opportunity for enlarged operations; and he was amongst the first "overlanders" with stock to Adelaide. We emphasize the word "overlanders" as the term in itself, to those acquainted with it, implies an amount of British enterprise, energy, and daring, as well as risk of capital, possessed by but few of the colonists of that day—1838-39. Such, at the time, at all events, was thought of expeditions of this nature which Mr. Osborne entered upon, and successfully carried out, that Sir George Grey, the then Governor of South Australia, in his work upon that colony, made special mention of the subject of our memoir, giving an account of the stock he took "over," with its value, and took the opportunity of designating him a "remarkable man" as a squatter. In the then far interior, Mr. Osborne was equally successful as in his preceding undertakings. Utterly a stranger to personal ostentation and all superfluous luxuries, Mr. Osborne invested a considerable part of his accumulating capital from time to time in purchasing lands in the district where he continued to reside up to his death, and which he loved so well. Those lands were purchased at prices varying from one to twenty, and even thirty pounds an acre; and the money so invested has been the means of enabling individuals of contracted possessions emerging from their small holdings and purchasing larger ones either in another, or more backward in the same district. Thus his wealth, instead of being spent in the capital or elsewhere, on personal luxuries, bettered the condition of many families in the district. Some men talk of their adopted country, but if all our wealthy colonists followed Mr. Osborne's example, and invested their accumulated capital in the colony, instead of retiring to Europe to become a drain upon the colony's resources, we should the sooner see this country raised to the pinnacle of greatness to which it is evidently destined, and have more founders of colonial families bearing honoured names. His social relations, whether as husband, father, friend, or landlord, have been the most exemplary; his benevolence and liberality in all matters connected with patriotic or local calls upon his purse were such as accorded with his ample means. Mr. Osborne was returned to the Legislature of his adopted country as one of the members for the eastern division of the county of Camden on two occasions, and represented the constituency for upwards of seven years. In politics he was liberal, but yet a prudent, cautious reformer. Mr. Osborne leaves the amiable partner of his colonial life, to whom he was united upon the eve of his emigration, nine sons and three daughters, with a great number of relations, both here and in Europe, as well as a wide circle of friends, which few men have enjoyed either as to number or sincerity, to deplore their loss.—*Communicated*.

DENILIQUIN.—Mr. Donald Gunn has been appointed inspector for the purposes of examining sheep, and assisting generally in carrying the provisions of the Act of Council 22 Victoria, No. 16, into effect, in the district of Deniliquin.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. William A. Abbott, has been appointed a clerk in the department of the Registrar-General; from the 16th instant.

PENRITH, MARCH 28.—Our correspondent says:—I have to record the discovery of an infant at the door of one of our innkeepers. Although the police have been on the *qui vive* they have not as yet discovered the heartless mother.—This afternoon, the energetic contractors for the re-construction of the Penrith Nepean Bridge, hauled to the moorings the last pier that will connect the east and west side of the structure. There seems now to be little doubt from the spirited manner in which the work is progressing, that by the end of April it will be thrown open for public traffic.

INSTITUTION FOR DESTITUTE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN.—The Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, has appointed Peter Faucett, James Hart, Francis M'Nab, and Richard O'Connor, Esqrs., to be members of the committee of management of the Institution for Destitute Roman Catholic Children, at Parramatta.

PROTECTION.—In pursuance with advertisement, a numerously attended meeting was held yesterday evening, at the Gardeners' Arms Inn, Botany Road, called for the purpose of agitating the Protection question, anticipatory of the general election. Alderman Murphy occupied the chair. A series of resolutions, confirmatory of Protective principles, and pledging support to Protection candidates at the forthcoming election, was unanimously adopted. The proceedings terminated at 10 o'clock, with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

INQUEST.—An inquest before the city coroner was held at Darlinghurst gaol, on Monday, touching the death of a child named Mary Toston, aged two years and three months. Deceased was the daughter of a woman named Mary Toston, received into the gaol on the 7th instant, from the Central Police Court, under sentence of one month's imprisonment, for drunkenness and neglect of her child, now deceased. The child being sickly and in a very emaciated state, was taken to the prison hospital on the following day, and received medical attention. Subsequently, it suffered from diarrhœa, which, according to the medical evidence, was the immediate cause of its death, which took place on Friday last. Verdict accordingly.

First-class Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shop Fixtures, Fittings, Pianofortes and the residue of Mr. J. Gillam's lease will be sold this day, Wednesday, regardless of the cost, on the premises, George-street South, by R. Muriel, punctually at 11 o'clock. The trade and country buyers should attend.—ADV.

SADDLERY, HARNESS.—Chatto and Hughes have requested us to remind the trade of their sales of the above goods, advertised for this day.—ADV.

We are requested by Mr. Richard Peek to call attention to his large and positively unreserved sale of groceries and wines and spirits, this morning, at half-past 10, at the stores of Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co., Clarence-street.—ADV.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at 11 o'clock, this day, a large and varied assortment of drapery. The auctioneers request us to remind [illegible], drapers, milliners, and others of the above sale.—ADV.

IMPORTANT sale of the H. M. S. P. Co.'s choice wines and spirits.—We are requested by Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld to direct the attention of wine and spirit merchants and others to their unreserved sale of wines and spirits, at the City Mart, 162, George-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

We have been requested by Mr. John G. Cohen to call the attention of dealers in earthenware and glassware, storekeepers, grocers, wine and spirit merchants, and others, to his sales, at the Bank Auction Rooms, this day, Wednesday, March 30, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt. Further particulars see advertisements.—ADV.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S EXPEDITION.

THE following letters from Dr. Livingstone were received by his friend, Mr. W. P. Paton, of Glasgow, in December last. They will be perused with interest:—

"Steam Launch Ma-Robert, River Zambesi, June 23, 1858.

"My dear Sir,—By the departure of the colonial vessel Pearl I am enabled to communicate with my friends at home by the overland India route, and I have much pleasure in informing you that we have been very cleverly favoured with weather ever since we left Liverpool. I feel thankful for the mercy which has watched over us, for, with the weight on our deck, a gale would have wrought a fearful stramash. I was obliged to part with Mrs. Livingstone and Oswell at the Cape, but we there met Mr. and Mrs. Moffat from Kuruman, and she will go with them thither, and afterwards join me by the overland way beyond that. This we felt to be a trial, but now see it was for the best, for the Portuguese and natives are at war, and cannot pass up the river. You are aware that I did not see the lower portion of the Zambesi, but left it at Mazaro, a place 70 miles from its mouth. This lower part had to be all explored, and that took up about a month, from the number of mouths it possesses. We found a very good bar and harbour at the river or branch by which we entered. It is called Kong ne, and has ten mouths, if I may so call them, sucking water by them out of the main stream. One of these is a natural canal, five miles long, through which we entered the Zambesi. Our ship, the Pearl, was a screw, and would not back readily, and was quite too deep for exploring. We were, moreover, hampered by very stringent orders not to run any risk of detaining her in the river, but rather land our goods on an island, and send her off. This we have done, though with a paddle steamer of five or six feet draught we could have gone to Tete. We are below Mazaro, and next week will go to Tete, where my men are waiting for me. It is said that many of them have died of smallpox, a disease unknown in their own country; but the rest have purchased pigs, goats, and poultry with their earnings, and refuse either to slaughter or sell them till I come. We went up to Mazaro in the Ma-Robert, and encountered the enemy, consisting of 200 well-armed natives (with Tower muskets). We approached them slowly, and, when within hail, I called out that we were English, and pointed to the English ensign. They gave a shout of joy, and we soon saw them running down with bananas for sale. We mean to keep free of the quarrel on both the native and Portuguese sides, and get away beyond them as soon as possible. My brother found very good cotton in the delta; but all complain that wars ruin their cultivation. Of the river I can now speak with confidence, as I had the company of three naval officers. It is generally from 1000 to 2000 yards wide; but when it has islands it spreads out to two and a-half or three miles. These are the worst parts; in the narrower parts we have from three to seven fathoms. In these broad parts a channel of two or two and a-half fathoms can be found only by searching. One of my friends remarked it was more like an inland sea than a river. I shall adhere to the opinion I have all along expressed, that a vessel drawing from four to six feet water could run upon it during seven or eight months of the year with ease. We all enjoy good health, no case of fever having appeared among us, and we have been in the delta five weeks. But this I know beforehand to be the healthy season, or winter, and selected health in preference to a full river.—I am, &c.,

"DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

"Tete, September 14, 1858.

"My dear Sir,—I wrote you a long letter by the Pearl, but, unfortunately, by some mistake it was unsent, so I have now to tell you that we spent some time getting a proper entrance into the Zambesi, as the main entrance seemed unsafe. We entered by a side branch, and having been about a month exploring the delta, and the river falling fast, it was resolved to land all our goods on an island, and carry them up by successive trips in our small steam launch. This we have been doing as fast as we could. This you are aware of, probably, ere this, and possibly also of the very favourable opinion respecting the value of this river expressed by the two naval officers who accompanied me. I see it now several feet lower than they did, and as it is spread out in many places below Lupata to from one to three miles in width, you may be sure we have difficulties in finding the deep channel. Formerly I believed, from what the Portuguese told me, that this river was navigable during only six or eight months in the year. I now believe that it could be navigated with one of the 30-inch steamers ten months, if not the whole year. When we got to Lupata, where the river is no longer divided into many channels, our difficulties in navigation ended. Here the gentlemen at once yielded to my suggestion, and dug out a ton and a-half of coals, the very first ever taken out of the earth in this country. Mr. Rae, a Glasgowegian, pronounces them to be good, and promising better, as they are got from the surface in the bank of the Muatize, where they have been exposed to the action of floods and atmosphere for ages. There is an immense coalfield here, and many of the seams crop out. With coal, and the best iron ore in abundance, surely Africa will not always be the trodden-down nation it has been. Our vessel was the first that ever steamed at Tete, and we were visited as if we had been another Leviathan. The country was in a state of war, and no Portuguese durst pass, but we did, our passport being the English name. This is against our prospects, for everything stands still, or goes back, when war rages. We had gone from the Portuguese to the native side, from time to time, unmolested, being equally friendly to both parties. Many of the officers wished to accept my mediation, and the rebels all did, but the Governor would not give in. A decisive blow is to be struck soon, but, the rebels being mostly runaway slaves, they will hold out. Two who acted as pilots on board once wanted me to buy them, to get out of the scrape. It is sad to see so fine a country in this state. We meet some very fine cotton growing wild wherever it has once been sown. It is long in the staple, and has been introduced, as its name imports. The other has a short strong staple which clings to the seed, and is more like wool in the hand than cotton. We have also more lignum vitæ than ebony; but I must leave all these things to be reported on by my companions. My men were still at Tete, though thirty of them had died from smallpox, and six had been killed by a neighbouring chief. The poor fellows received me with great joy, and no less glad was I to see them. All the party is now well. We have had illness, but no coast fever. I think, as both we and the Pearl escaped, it was greatly owing to pushing with all our vigour away from the mangrove swamps at the mouth of the river. These are the hotbeds of fever.—I am, &c.,

"DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

ARCHDEACON M'ENCROE.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—As the friends of the Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe will be delighted to hear from him, please to insert in your columns the following extracts from a letter, per steamship Columbian, which I have received a day or two ago:—

Malta, 31st December, 1858.

Reverend dear Sir,—On arriving at Cairo I called at the Franciscan Convent, where I had the happiness of assisting at Mass and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament; I had the good luck to meet there the Bishop and Delegate Apostolic; I showed him your letter to the Guardian of the Holy Sepulchre, when he told me I could *not* proceed to Jaffa, as there was a strict quarantine on those going from *Alexandria*, in consequence of some cases of the "plague" appearing at Ben Gassy, from whence some persons had gone to Alexandria. The Bishop told me my best course would be to proceed on my journey, so I am deprived of the consolation I so fondly hoped from visiting the Holy Places at Jerusalem. I was much pleased with the fine Franciscan churches at Cairo and at Alexandria, and with the kind attention of the good Fathers of St. Francis. I celebrated mass on Christmas morning at Alexandria, and after seeing all worth seeing, both at Cairo and at Alexandria, I embarked for Malta, when I expect to celebrate the Holy Sacrifice on to-morrow—New Year's day, in St. John's magnificent Church. I am to go by steamer to Sicily, Naples, and Civita Vecchia, on my way to the Eternal City—as it would not be prudent to go to England or Ireland * * * With kindest regards to my friends, and to each of the clergy, as you may meet them, and begging a continuance of their prayers, I remain, my dear friend, yours, most faithfully,

J. M'ENCROE.

Rev. P. F. O'Farrell.

By giving the above a place in your columns, you will much oblige your humble servant,

PETER F. O'FARRELL.

Liverpool, March 28.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—I perceive a communication in your issue of this morning relative to the Customs' Department, signed "C. Clancy, tide-waiter," and dated from Redfern. Some person must have taken a most unwarrantable liberty with my name, probably with the view to injure me. I did not write the letter in question, and know nothing whatsoever about it, until I saw it in print this morning. I shall feel obliged if you will be kind enough to publish this contradiction in your paper of to-morrow, and, if possible, assist me in endeavouring to discover the malicious author of the letter in question.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. CLANCHY.

Prince-street, Sydney, March 29.

THE INQUEST AT WINDSOR, ON ELIZA OAKLEY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Having noticed a paragraph in your columns of an inquest that was held in my house, the paper bearing date, Thursday, March 24th, I beg to say that the woman Oakley died in my house, under good treatment, as was proved at the inquest before the jury, and not, as erroneously stated in your issue, which says she was found dead in my shed. This I utterly deny.

Perhaps you will allow me to state, through your columns, that the deceased was in my service for ten days, and during that time I never saw her the worse for liquor.

I am, yours obediently,

his
JOHN ✕ MARTIN, Innkeeper, Windsor.
mark.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

MESSRS. Mort and Co. sold, to-day, by auction, the following Pastoral Properties:—The fattening runs, without stock, on the Leichhardt District, for £1000. The Belar Runs, situated in the Bligh and Liverpool Plains Districts, together with 20,000 sheep, at 19s. each; and 2000 head of cattle for £5000; the stores, bullock and horse teams, &c., to be taken at a valuation. The attendance of buyers was large, and the prices obtained were considered very satisfactory. The demand for investments on pastoral properties has increased considerably during the last two months, and some large stations have consequently changed hands.

A Government sale of Crown lands will be held, to-morrow (this day), at the Land Sales Room, Macquarie-street, at 11 o'clock. The lots to be offered comprise country lots, situated in the parishes of Narrabeen, Petersham, and Willoughby, county of Cumberland; and suburban lots, in the parish of Willoughby.

We regret to have to report that the attempt to form a public company for the purchase of the alpacas has fallen through. A numerous and highly influential committee was appointed for this purpose, but several of them did not attend at all, and others only at the first meeting. After agreeing to form a company, and fixing the amount of capital and of shares, they report that the scheme is impracticable. Although it was stated that the Government were prepared to advance half the amount required, and one member of the committee promised to collect £1000, no prospect was held out of the remainder being raised. Some of the committee asserted the unwillingness of their friends to take shares, but they could hardly expect, having themselves pronounced so decisively on the certain failure of the attempt to form a company, to be the means of inducing them to join it. The appeal to the public having been in this instance unsuccessful, it remains for the undertaking to be taken up by private enterprise, or by the Government, unless the flock is to be broken up, or to be disposed of to the Government of Victoria who have made an offer for them.

By the Tasmania we have papers to the 25th instant. The *Hobart Town Mercury* of that date gives the subjoined report of the markets—

But little was doing in the grain market to-day, and but few parcels of wheat were on offer: 7s 6d to 7s 9d per bushel are the market quotations. Oats are in light demand at 4s 6d to 5s for colonial. Cape barley is quoted at 4s 3d to 4s 6d and English at 6s, with no inquiry. The prices for hay are steady, loose still fetching from £4 to £5 10s per ton according to quality. Potatoes are quoted as previously, and in one or two instances sales have been made at lower figures. Onions about £3 per ton.

The demand for flour continues good for local purposes, and prices are firm. Flour from the best colonial wheat sells at £17 10s to £19 per ton according to quantity. Bran remains at 1s 5d to 1s 6d per bushel.

The *Launceston Chronicle* of the 23rd March, says—

The receipt of the news per Columbian, being so recent at Melbourne, it had not effected any visible change on the markets there, when the Black Swan left on Monday, but it is well calculated to prove beneficial to both the foreign and colonial import markets in these Colonies.

In the grain and flour market here prices remained unaltered yesterday from last week's quotations. Flour £16 to £17. Stained oats from 4s to prime samples at 5s per bushel. Very prime seed oats 5s 3d to 5s 6d. Wheat 6s 9d to 7s.

From New York we have news via Liverpool to the 5th of January. The *New York Herald*, with reference to the state of the markets, reports as follows:—

The cotton market continued firm yesterday, and the sales embraced about 3500 bales, about 2000 of which were in transit. We quote middling uplands at 12 to 12¼ cents. The flour market was without change in price. The violence of the snowstorm in the forenoon had a tendency to check transactions, and hence sales were light. Wheat was firmly held for the better grades. Corn was firm, with limited sales, including good Western mixed at 80 cents, and new yellow Jersey and white Southern at 75 cents. Pork was rather firmer, with moderate sales. Sugars were firm, and the sales embraced about 450 hogsheads. Coffee was firm, but sales limited; 350 bags Maracaibo were sold 12 cents, and a small lot extra Java at 17 cents. In freights there was a little more doing for Liverpool and London, but rates were without change.

From Messrs. Hughes and Ronald's Annual Wool Circular we take the following remarks respecting the wools of Australia during the year 1858:—

Australia.—The import for the year exhibits only a small increase, and confirms the opinion we have frequently before expressed, that the growth of wool in these colonies has received a decided check, which is very much to be regretted, as these descriptions are peculiarly suited for our home manufacturers, and the demand has been each year increasing on the continent. The general condition of the last clip does not afford an opportunity for favourable comment, the most important feature being the increase of burr both in the Sydney and Victoria districts. There has also been a great increase in the quantity sent home in the grease, which has, no doubt, arisen from unavoidable circumstances, but we do not by any means consider this objectionable, although washed wools are generally in more favour with the home trade; this is a point on which we must allow the growers to be the best judges, and as far as opportunities permit they will, no doubt, send the wools in such condition, as from experience they find to yield the best result. New Zealand wools continue to show the same healthy growth, and are, in consequence, much appreciated. The receipts of Australian at this port have been less than in the previous year, having been 16,015 bales, nearly the whole of which has been sent forward for sale to London. As long as the importers there show a decided indisposition to avail themselves of this market it is useless to contend against it, and the Liverpool interest in this branch of the trade is comparatively very small; but it only requires to make a fair trial, not on too small a scale, and the advantages of this port would soon become apparent. The Black Ball and Eagle lines of clipper ships having been united under the able and energetic management of Messrs. James Baines and Co., and Mr. Thomas Mackay, of that firm, being now on his way to the colony to complete arrangements, affords the best hope that every encouragement will continue to be given to shipments to Liverpool. The first series of the season of fine colonial took place in London from February 25th to March 13th, consisting of 36,000 bales, including 16,000 bales Cape; the quantity was less than at the corresponding sales of the former year, but exceeded the estimate previously formed, which circumstance, owing to the extreme sensitiveness of the trade at that period, operated against the advance which was established at the opening sales, and on the average the rates were about the same as at the close in December, 1857. The second series lasted from the 29th April to the 29th May, the quantity being 58,000 bales, inclusive of 9400 bales Cape; a considerable decline had been expected, which was to some extent realized at the commencement, prices being fully 2d per lb lower on the average, which, however, was partially recovered, and as there was good competition for superior flocks, the value of these almost reached previous rates. The third series, from the 15th July to the 24th August, comprised 77,500 bales, including 19,000 bales Cape. The prospects of business had by this time considerably improved, and notwithstanding the large quantity, these sales opened with spirit at a fair advance; and while they proceeded this feeling was further strengthened by the influence of an early and abundant harvest, and an average advance of 2d per lb. was established; French buyers operated freely, particularly in best Australian, but very little was taken for other continental markets. The fourth and last series of the year commenced on the 4th of November, and terminated on the 1st of December, the quantity being 53,800 bales, including 20,700 bales Cape; great spirit was manifested, and prices showed an unusual degree of uniformity throughout, closing firmly at an advance of fully 2½d. per lb., being as high as before the panic for all good current qualities. The home trade were again the chief purchasers; there was a fair competition for France, but they were unable to pay the prices; while for Belgium and Germany the quantity taken was altogether insignificant.

We append Messrs. Smith, Sinclair, and Co.'s circular, dated London, January 6th, 1859.

Referring to our circular of the 1st instant, we regret to have to advise a further advance of our canvas, owing to a very sudden and heavy rise in the price of flax—this article is now very scarce, and rapidly becoming more so, and we fear that prices will be even much higher ere long. Our present lowest quotations are—Royal navy, No. 1, 17d.; ex half-bleached, 17d.; striped all long flax, 16½d.; ditto second, 16d.; extra boiled, No. 1, 13½d.; merchant, navy boiled, No. 1, 13d.; improved brown, 10d.

L. AND S. SPYER and CO. have on SALE—
Martell's dark brandy, in hogsheads
Byass', Furze's, and Tennent's bottled beer
Champagne, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Burnett's old tom, in white stoppered bottles
Price's and Ogleby's sperm candles
Liquorice, mustards in bottle and tins
White lead, turps, colza oil
Paperhangings of newest patterns
Seaming and roping twine, fishing lines
Borrodaile's patent sheathing felt, &c., &c.
Wynyard-square.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. TERENCE DALY are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Albion Villa, Concord, on WEDNESDAY morning, the 30th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, and will arrive at the Toll-bar, Sydney, about one o'clock, and from thence proceed to the Catholic Burial Ground. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street. March 29. N.B.—No circulars will be issued.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, Shipwright, are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his deceased SON; the procession to move from his residence, Clarence-street, between Market and King streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock precisely. CHARLES BEAVER, undertaker, St. James's Church.

THE EYESIGHT.—SPECTACLES.—Mr. DE LISSA'S Tinted Lenses of the greatest transparent power and brilliancy, entirely superseding every other kind of glasses now in use. Immediately they are placed before imperfect vision every object becomes clear and distinct, and the most aged and defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state.

DEAFNESS.—THE ORGANIC VIBRATOR, a small valuable, newly-discovered instrument, for the relief and cure of deafness, enabling deaf persons to hear with ease. To be had only of Mr. DE LISSA, optician, and aurist, No. 44, Wynyard-square, near the Union Club.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the style or firm of ROBERTS and POTTS, storekeepers, Morpeth, expired on the fourteenth day of February last. All debts due to, or by, the said parties, as such proprietors aforesaid, will be received by Mr. J. ROBERTS, the future proprietor, who will carry on the business of the late firm on his own account.

Dated this first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

JOHN ROBERTS.
EDMUND POTTS.

Witness—A. HAYES.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between THOMAS ROGER LEAVITT and myself, under the firm of "Merrill and Leavitt," is DISSOLVED by me, in consequence of the departure of Mr. Leavitt from the colony.

All claims against the said firm, whether due or not due, are requested to be presented at my office, No. 2, Macquarie-place, where all debts due to the said Merrill and Leavitt must be paid to me.

ROBERT DUDGE MERRILL.

Sydney, March 28th.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to me are kindly requested to call this week and SETTLE their ACCOUNTS; and persons having any CLAIM against me are also requested to send in their accounts for settlement. A. JUDE. King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE, NOTICE, NOTICE.—Do not drive off your intended purchases at A. JUDE'S, Jeweller, King-street, until it is TOO LATE, as this is positively the last week. A. J. need hardly remind his friends and customers that they will be well repaid by calling, as he is determined not to refuse any reasonable offer. Messrs. Purkis and Lambert will SELL the remainder of the Stock, together with the household furniture, on TUESDAY next, the 5th April. N.B.—Parties who have left Watches and articles of Jewellery for repairs, are requested to call and get them this week, as A. J. cannot be responsible for them afterwards, in consequence of his leaving the colony.

NOTICE.—All matters of business in which Mr. CHARLES THOMAS, Solicitor, of Sydney, now on his passage to Europe, is personally concerned, will be attended to by Messrs. SPAIN, YOUNG, and ROXBURGH, Exchange, Sydney.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATES of JAMES COOK, a first dividend of 1s. 0½d. in the pound; GEORGE TUTTON, a first dividend of 9s. in the pound.—CREDITORS are informed that the above dividends will be payable at my office on and after the first of April. JOHN MORRIS, official assignee, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all and singular clerks and literate persons whomsoever in and throughout our colony of New South Wales, and the dependencies thereof,

Greeting:

We do hereby authorise and empower and strictly enjoin and command you jointly and severally peremptorily to cite or cause to be cited PETER ROSS and HENRY PALSER, the executors named in the last will and testament of JOHN HUGHES, late of Sydney, deceased, to appear personally or by their proctor duly constituted before our said Court, at the Court-house, King-street, Sydney, on the fourteenth day after they shall have been served with this citation, if it be a court-day, or on the court-day then next following, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to bring into and leave in the Registry of our said Court the true and original last will and testament of the said deceased, and to accept or refuse the burden of the probate and execution thereof, otherwise to show good and sufficient cause if they or either of them have or know any why letters of administration with the said will annexed of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased should not be committed and granted according to law, and further to do and receive as unto law and justice shall appertain, under pain of the law and contempt thereof, at the instance of JAMES ANDERSON, of Sydney aforesaid, a creditor of the said deceased, and what you shall do or cause to be done in the premises you shall duly certify unto our said Court, together with these presents.

Witness The Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

(For the Prothonotary),
D. B. HUTCHINSON,
Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court.

MILFORD and CROFT, 174, Pitt-street, Sydney, Proctors for the said James Anderson.

NEW AUTUMN SILKS, ex Columbian.—We have received, per steamer Columbian, a very choice parcel of broché flounced robes; also rich black glacé and Genoa velvet, jackets, and mantles, which will be offered at the lowest remunerating prices.
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House, next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

RICH PARASOLS, at half-price.—In order to clear out our stock at the close of the season we have determined to sell all our 25s. to 30s. goods at 15s.; also a lot, various, at 3s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 12s. 6d.
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House.

JUST OPENED, Two Cases of Ladies' Steel Skirts, in great variety, from 2s. 11d. each; also, Steel Cord, for Skirts. The Hall, 204, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. HENRY WELSH, late George Moore and Co.

FOUR CASES of Dark Straw Bonnets, all new shapes, from 2s. each.
Two Cases Trimmed Straw Bonnets, only 9s. each
One Case of Brown Straw Hats, very cheap.
The Hall, 204, Pitt-street,
Opposite the Theatre.

6000 YARDS of Dark BONNET RIBBONS, only 7½d. per yard
30,000 dozen Evans' Crochet Cotton, only 2s. per dozen
Berlin Wool, 6d. per dozen
Rimmel's Lavender Water and Toilet Vinegar, only 1s. 9d. per bottle. French Merinoes, every shade French Twills. 6-4 and 7-4 coburgs. The Hall, 204, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.

BONNETS—Straw, Braid, and Crinoline.—A large shipment of the above new goods, ex Omar Pasha, on SALE, by the undersigned, in small cases. W. G. SPRIGG and CO., 341, George-street.

BLACK SILKS.—THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO. have just received a considerable lot of BLACK SILKS, purchased in the cheapest markets at home, which they are now cutting at the following prices:—

The dress ...	...	...	£1	6s. 6d.
Ditto ...	...	...	1	8 6
Ditto ...	...	...	1	12 6
Ditto ...	...	...	1	18 6

Also a new style in black and white check silk, fancy check silks—37s. 6d. and 42s. the dress.
Silk and Mantle Rooms, George and Barrack streets.

EX COLUMBIAN and OMAR PASHA.—THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO. have just opened the undermentioned novelties:—
GLOVES (Ladies).—Rouillon's best kid (Josephine)
Trefousses, ditto
Jouvin's, ditto
Best kid, lined with fur
GLOVES (Gauntlet).—Kid
Lisle thread
Norway
Doeskin
Braganza
The "Luisa Miller," in black, scarlet, &c.
GLOVES (Children's).—Kid, in white, black, light and dark colours
Braganza gauntlets
HOSIERY (Ladies').—Merino, cashmere, and lambswool, scarlet, brown, groseille, and blue spun silk
HOSIERY (Children's).—Merino, and lambswool socks, &c.
FRINGES, &c.—Crimped space fringes, in violet and white, brown and white, groseille, and other shades
Rich Bertha fringes
Tartan, ditto, 2, 3, and 4 inches
Plain brocaded and shaded ribbon velvets
Black ribbon velvets up to 4½ inches
RIBBON ROUCHES, and Puffed Ribbon Trimmings.
Show Rooms, George and Barrack streets.

FURNITURE Cleaned, Repaired, and Polished. Pianofortes resilked and polished. General repairs. WOOD, Park-street.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Wednesday, 30th March, 1859.

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